W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

The Only ALWAYS OPEN Pharmacy IN THE WORLD
—IS—
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893. No. 259

Because

A Horse Shoe

Is accepted as an omen of "good luck" is no reason why a MAN should wear them. Yet thousands of people buy shoes to which a horse would say "neigh."

We Fit Feet

With Superior Shoes, at reasonable prices. Come and see the biggest and best stock of Boots and Shoes in the Province.

A. B. Erskine,

....Corner Government and Johnson Streets....

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our **25c. Umbrellas** left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1.75 up Boy's Reefers from $1.75 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

New Goods Received AT "THE WESTSIDE"

Wool Vests . . .	A Special Line of 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests at 50c., 60c., 65c. Best Value in the city.
Cashmere Hose	A Full Range in Ladies' and Children's. Splendid Value.
Lined Kid Gloves	Two Qualities in Fur Tops. $1.40 and $2.00 per pair.
Mantles, Jackets, Capes and. . . Waterproofs . .	A visit to our Show Rooms will convince you that we are doing the trade in this department. The second shipment just received has added greatly to the already large stock. Comparison of Prices and Styles invited.

Oct. 23, 1893. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

The Last of our Fall Consignments OF

Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

WANTED—Furnished house; cottage preferred; location if possible eastern portion of city. Address Drawer 29, Victoria. n3-tf

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

UNITED PIONEERS.

Society Formed Last Night—Flames Destroy the Jute Mill.

Vancouver, Nov. 3.—The Pioneer Society of residents who were living here previous to the great fire of 1886, formed last night, and M. A. McLean, Vancouver's first mayor, was elected president; F. X. Martin and D. McRae, vice-presidents; John Rankin, secretary; Thomas McKinnon, treasurer. A constitution similar to that of the Victoria Pioneer Society was adopted.

Vancouver and Westminster Rugby clubs will play here to-morrow.

Yesterday afternoon the factory of the British Columbia Tub and Cooperage Co. was burned. The blaze started among some shavings in the boiler room. Workmen saw the fire and thought they had put it out, when suddenly the flames burst forth again. The factory was a large, two-story frame building, and was filled with barrels, box shooks, and other inflammable material. It was soon seen that the building was doomed and efforts were made to save Spicer's shingle mill alongside and also the Cambie street bridge. The firemen succeeded in doing this. Insurance on factory, $27,000. Loss estimated at $30,000.

The case against Moser, of the Victoria shirt factory being tried at New Westminster, was further adjourned. The action for trading without a license will be brought to a conclusion with the present case.

A small fire occurred at the home of the Rev. Mr. Kelly last night.

BADGERING AND WORRYING.

What Tory and Unionist Politics Really Amounts To.

London, Nov. 3.—Parliament reassembled yesterday after a recess of six weeks for the usual autumn session. The attendance was unusually large, owing to the expectation that the badgering and worrying of the ministry, which is a part of the Tory and Unionist campaign, would begin at once.

Mr. Gladstone, who appears to have benefited physically to a remarkable extent by the respite from his labors, put in an appearance just after the house had been called to order by the speaker, and was greeted with prolonged cheers from his supporters. There are only two bills of importance on the government programme for the extra session. One, known as the parish council bill, extends to the country districts the right of local government, while the other, designated the "employers' liability bill," makes employers liable for injuries to workingmen caused through lack of proper safeguards while the men are in actual service. A similar measure was introduced early in the year, but failed to pass. The Gladstonian party has recently lost two elections in working class constituencies on this issue, and the public sentiment thus aroused has been sufficient to induce Mr. Gladstone to make the bill a government measure.

Hooper Murder Inquiry.

Joliette, Que., Nov. 3.—When the Hooper inquest opened again this morning, Miss Stapely of Ottawa, to whom Hooper is engaged to be married, was not present to give her evidence. She was to have given evidence yesterday morning, but did not come, and there was no afternoon session. Last night Cooper received a telegram from Port Hope, from his father, saying that he had given the necessary funds for the defence to Mr. Ward, ex-M.P., of Port Hope, who would defend him at the trial with Messrs. Greenshields and Mallette. Hooper now has four lawyers.

Killed by a Quack.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Last night Lucy Dinning, aged 20, died from the effects of an operation by "Doc" Andrews, a notorious abortionist. Andrews, who recently came out of Kingston penitentiary, where he was confined for malpractice, has fled.

Process Serving in Austria.

Buda Pesth, Nov. 3.—While trying to serve a writ of ejectment on the village miller of Kai Jano, in the Wagram district, to-day, a fight occurred between the gendarmes and the villagers. Four villagers were shot and killed. The fire was returned and two gendarmes were killed and five gendarmes and the bailiff wounded.

PERSONAL.

H. E. Connon, of the N. P. steamship line, is ill.

A. Genn is back from Vernon after a year's absence.

R. E. Evans, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

Hon. Justice Walkem returned from the Mainland last night.

Mrs. C. E. Benouf and Mrs. Thain leave for California on Sunday.

D. M. Eberts, Q.C., M.P.P., returned from Ottawa last evening.

J. A. Mara, M.P., and Mrs. Mara, of Kamloops, are in the city.

D. W. Gillies and D. H. F. Hilliard, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

Major Downie who was taken to the hospital a few days ago is well again.

The Misses Barker and Mr. Barker, who have been visiting the city leave on Sunday for California.

Sir Arthur Stepney, who recently purchased Major Dupont's ranch in the Okanagan district, is at the Driard.

Walter Copeland, of Saanich, left this morning for England. The C.P.R. and Allan line will carry him to his destination.

Harry Innes, of Bank of B. N. A., will go to San Francisco in a few days to temporarily relieve employees in the bank there. He will be absent two or three months.

SPANISH GUILE.

Great Preparations Being Made to Invade Morocco.

NOTWITHSTANDING SPAIN'S PROMISE

To Respect the Status Quo in the Sultan's Dominions.

Fourteen Thousand Troops to be Concentrated in Southern Andalusia—Ready to be Hurled Upon Melilla—General Macias Taught the Riffians a Lesson They Will Probably Remember.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—Warlike preparations continue here on a scale that contrasts strongly with the assurance of the foreign minister to several foreign embassies that Spain intends to respect the territorial and political status quo in Morocco and that the government believes reparation should be made and indemnity given by the Sultan of Morocco for the attacks made upon the Spanish troops at Melilla. Eight thousand men are kept in readiness to start for Melilla within 24 hours; 14,000 troops will be concentrated in Southern Andalusia; from whence they can be rapidly carried to Morocco. A dispatch has just been received by the government here saying that owing to the severe punishment General Macias inflicted upon the Riffians on Oct. 31st they have disappeared from the neighborhood of the forts at Melilla. Firing has therefore ceased all along the line.

Under Rome's Ban.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Nothing is known in Roman Catholic circles of this city regarding the report, which comes by way of the northwest, that the congregation of the propaganda at Rome has declared the Independent Order of Good Templars one of the secret societies under the ban of the church. It is certain, at least, that no decree on the subject has ever been issued in which the name of the organization has appeared. Individual bishops may, on their own judgment and responsibility, have interdicted the Templars, but no official pronunciamento against them has, according to the records, been issued from Rome. It is a fact, moreover, that large numbers of members of this particular temperance association in this city and England are in full communion with the "holy church."

Convention of Silver Men.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—The national convention of silverites under the auspices of the bi-metallic league, to be held early in the coming year, will be called for this city, Chicago or Denver. St. Louis, which has hitherto been a favored locality for such gatherings, has been tabooed by those in authority in the league as a result of the cold comfort it has given to the advocates of free silver, and the influence it brought to bear through its leading business industries towards the passage of the repeal bill. The object of the coming convention is to organize for the coming congressional elections, it being the intention of the silver party to make a fight in every district of the country where the regular candidates are not in accordance with the silver principles. It is given out that a fund of half a million dollars can be raised for this purpose.

The president has just signed the Chinese bill amending the Geary law.

Brazil's Latest Purchase.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Tribune says the latest purchase by the Brazilian government is reported to be the submarine torpedo boat Peacemaker. This boat was designed and built in 1886 by John P. Holland. The Peacemaker is about the size of an ordinary steam launch. When on the surface the boat stands only a few inches above the water. The object of the vessel is to slip under the enemy's torpedo netting, place an explosive of some sort under her, and then steam away to fire it, either by clockwork or by an electric wire from a safe distance.

Weeks Arrives.

New York, Nov. 3.—Embezzler Francis H. Weeks arrived to-day. He was taken to the police headquarters.

Both Saved.

Havana, Nov. 3.—It is said this morning that Herr Liebinger and the stewardess, Catharine Carter, who were said to have been drowned in the City of Alexandria disaster, were both saved.

Warfield's Secret.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 3.—Several years ago John Warfield, ex-sheriff and collector of Desha county, stole $22,000. Last Saturday his son returned from British Honduras with the information that his father had died at Tegucigalpa on July 31st. Young Warfield left Kansas on July 14th and arrived at Tegucigalpa three days after his father's death. Warfield was known there as Col. C. C. Clemens, and was a brewer and ice manufacturer. He was one of the wealthiest citizens of the place. Before his death he addressed a letter to Vice-Consul Burnand, to be opened after his death. This letter disclosed his real name and the story of his defalcation.

"Roasting" Colonel Fellows.

New York, Nov. 3.—Never in the history of New York politics has such bitter warfare been waged upon an individual as is now being directed by the New York World against ex-Congressman John R. Fellows, the Tammany nominee for district attorney. There are various stories concerning the reasons that have prompted a Democratic newspaper to attack the Democratic ex-congressman, but there is no questioning the vindictiveness of the attack. Those who have had the impression that Col. Fellows was born and bred in the south have been daily expecting him to take some step such as would likely to be taken by a southerner charged with having a tainted record, with indifference to personal honor and public example, and above all as having the record of a "repudiated gambler." As a matter of fact, however, although Col. Fellows lived in the south, and served in the confederate army, he is a native of New York state. The persistent airing of the world that "southern men pay their debts of honor," and the implication thereby suggested, has caused much talk at the clubs, in the hotel corridors and other resorts, and there is a general belief that the attack upon Col. Fellows may yet be attended with some sensational episodes.

Sued by a Circus.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Sells Bros. have commenced proceedings against New South Wales to recover $50,000 damages. They have begun their attack by issuing an attachment upon all the property which the Australian province sent as a government exhibit to the World's Fair. About three years ago the circus men, who were making a tour of the world, tried to land at Sydney, N. S. W. The authorities feared contagion and the entire show was quarantined. The quarantine was not deemed sufficient, and orders were issued to kill about one-half of their horses. This was done by the government authorities, and the loss of the animals greatly crippled the show, and caused the loss, it is estimated, of $50,000. Afterwards the government authorities admitted they had made a mistake.

Recruits for Brazil.

New York, Nov. 3.—Collector Kilbreth was called to Washington suddenly yesterday afternoon, but no one in the custom house seemed to know why he went and so hurriedly. It was said, however, that he may have been called there to consult with the secretary of the treasury and other cabinet officers regarding the Brazilian affair. In case it is found that men are being enlisted for Brazil the custom house authorities may refuse to allow the ship to clear. Detectives are now trying to find out whether men have been enlisted or not.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

This Afternoon at Three—More Silver Dollars to be Coined.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 3.—The senate this morning passed a resolution providing for adjournment at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The senate has appointed Messrs. Ransom and Cullom a committee to act with the house committee to notify the president that congress is ready to adjourn, and has gone into executive session to close up nominations.

The attendance on the floor and in the galleries was small to-day. The bill remitting duties on imported exhibits at the World's Fair which may be given to or purchased for the new Columbian Museum was taken up and discussed. The house refused to concur in the senate amendments, and ordered a conference.

At 12.55 a message was received from the senate announcing that the adjournment resolution had been passed. The speaker appointed a committee to wait upon the president in connection with the senate committe to notify him that the business of the session had ended.

Orders have been sent by the treasury department to the superintendents of the mints at San Francisco and New Orleans to resume the coinage of standard silver dollars. This action was taken under authority of section 3 of the Sherman silver law of 1890. It is for the purpose of utilizing the seignorage that the coinage of standard silver dolars was resumed. The expectation is that about 1,500,000 standard silver dollars can be coined, which will give the United States treasury a seignorage of about $500,000. It is the intention of the treasury department, as the mints become clear of gold coin, to have them also coin silver, and thus increase the coinage from 3 1-2 to 4, and thereby increase the circulation.

Welcomed to Ville Marie.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen visited the Ville Marie convent yesterday afternoon, where they were warmly received.

Killed by Dynamite.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—An explosion of dynamite on a dredger near the Iron Gates of the Danube to-day killed two persons and terribly injured 11 others.

The Whaling Fleet.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Alaska arrived from the Arctic this morning with a report of the catch of the whaling fleet up to Oct. 9th. Of the 43 vessels, 18 were clean at that date. Of the others a number made very large catches, principally the steam whalers. Among the largest catches were the following: Bolena, 64; Newhall, 62; Grampus, 47; Newport, 44; Orcutt, 26.

Unlucky Equestrians.

New York, Nov. 3.—The youngest daughter of Ogden Mills of New York narrowly escaped death on Wednesday afternoon. She was riding, escorted by the family coachman, and when within a short distance of Mills' house at Staatsburg the horse Miss Mills was riding stumbled and threw her violently to the ourdug. mfwyp bgkqj xzfffffffff ground. Her head was cut and she was bruised about the body. The mishap caused the coachman's horse to leap sideways, and its rider fell from the saddle. He was badly injured.

Armed and Organized Tramps.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Word has been received here that a number of tramps are infesting the Southern Pacific line in New Mexico and Arizona. Forty-eight of them boarded a train outside of El Paso last night and demanded a ride west. When the train reached Lordsburg they were requested to leave the car. The tramps were armed and refused to do so. The gangs are all organized with a captain and lieutenant to each gang, and the railway company expects serious trouble with them ere long.

KING LOBENGUELA.

A Dispatch to London Says He Has Been Captured.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON SHANGHAI RIVER

Between British Troops and the Matabele Warriors.

Resulting in the Defeat of the Natives—British Fleet Concentrating at Gibraltar—Reported Attempt to Blow Up Westminster Bridge, London—Russian Fleet Sails for the Piraeus.

London, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Johannesburg says it is rumored there that heavy fighting occurred between the British and Matabele in the bush along the Shanghai river and that King Lobenguela had been captured.

Gibraltar, Nov. 3.—The British Mediterranean fleet arrived this morning.

An Alarming Story.

London, Nov. 3.—The Globe to-day publishes a story of an alleged attempt to blow up Westminster bridge. It says that on Wednesday a waterman found a bomb on the ledge of the centre buttress of the bridge and turned it over to the police. Nothing since has been heard of the matter. The story is discredited because of the Globe's antagonism to the Irish and the recent strenuous attempts made to secure the release of Irish political prisoners.

London, Nov. 3.—It is now learned that the bomb found under Westminster bridge was thrown there by a man who had picked it up on a Franco-Prussian battlefield. He told the police he had kept it as a relic, and, fearful of it exploding, had taken it to the bridge and thrown it into the river, but evidently had not thrown it out far enough.

Death Was the Bridegroom.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Mattie Canary, a strikingly handsome young widow, committed suicide at Crawfordsville yesterday morning, six hours before the time set for her marriage with Walter F. Rosebro. Rosebro is a prominent citizen, and only a year ago was editor of the Argus News. He is now engaged in business in Greencastle. He is a leading Mason and an officer in Knights Templars. His courtship of Mrs. Canary attracted considerable attention because of the difference in their social position. The lady yesterday received a letter from a former lover, asking her to come to him. The letter greatly excited her and on Wednesday night she purchased 25 grains of morphine and swallowed the poison this morning.

Paper Manufacturers Unite.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 3.—A business transaction involving $1,100,000, was completed here yesterday. It was the consolidation of the George H. Friend Paper Company with the American Tablet Company. Both have large mills at West Carrollton, this county. The new company has been incorporated under the laws of Illinois, with a capital of $1,100,000.

Pratt's Family Quarrel.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—The $50,000 suit brought by Mrs. Charles O. Pratt, jr., against her husband's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Pratt, will probably be settled within a few days. The husband, his brother Thomas, a mutual friend, the mother of the boys and the bridd of Charles, met at the Gilsey House in New York yesterday and the terms of a settlement were discussed. Attorney Tuttle says an agreement was not reached, but he expects at another meeting the matter will be arranged satisfactorily, and that Mrs. Pratt will bring suit for a divorce, which the husband will not offer to defend.

He Saw the World's Fair.

Preston, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Roy Longwell, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail, and made his escape about ten days ago, surprised the jailer by rapping at his door between afternoon. She was out riding escorted by slon. After seeing the sights at the World's Fair he returned to serve out his term. Longwell says he left the jail with $21, a present from his mother, and returned with five cents.

Curtis "Wanted" Again.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—It is stated this morning that M. B. Curtis, the actor, who is wanted as a witness in the case of McManus and Dunn, charged with bribery in connection with the Curtis murder trial, left the city last Wednesday on the east bound train and is now out of the jurisdiction of the state courts. Mrs. Curtis testified yesterday that she did not know where her husband was, but supposed he was hunting in the mountains.

Changed His Mind.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Thomas H. Morris, who fatally stabbed David J. McCarthy on the evning of the 3rd of July last, was this morning brought up before Judge Wallace, charged with murder. The prisoner was advised by his counsel to plead guilty of murder in the first degree, as the evidence of guilt was overwhelming. Morris consented to do so, but this morning when arraigned, to the astonishment of every one concerned, he pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for trial on the 13th inst.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—A minister of the crown informed the Times correspondent to-day that the name of Langevin was never brought up as a candidate for the Manitoba governorship. He ridiculed the whole thing, and said Langevin never even asked for it.

See What

$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Terrible Havoc Wrought by the Bursting of a Steam Generator.

New York, Nov. 2.—As briefly announced in the Times' dispatches yesterday, the boiler on the premises of the Dry-Dock, East Broadway and the Battery Surface Railroad Co., at 14th street and Avenue B, exploded at 1 o'clock, causing death and destruction. The section of the building in which the boiler was collapsed. The boiler flew across the street and struck the double tenement No. 534 East 14th street, just below the first story. The side of the building was smashed in, three men were instantly killed, several buried in the debris, and nearly a score injured, several of whom have since died. Engineer Armstrong, whose body was buried in the ruins, was in charge of the boiler. William Loyal, a lamp trimmer, was also buried in the ruins. The explosion came with the quickness of thought, and probably no one will ever know its exact cause. Few people were passing along the street at the time.

There was a mighty roar, a crash of falling bricks and broken timber. Like a shot the boiler was lifted out of the stable and flew across the street. It struck the tenement directly opposite with a force that shook the whole block; windows were smashed everywhere in the vicinity. Screams from the scores of wounded rang out wildly. Women with children in their arms rushed in a panic into the street, and a cloud of dust and building material flew into the air. A minute had gone before any one could realize what had happened. Fireman John Henry, of Engine Co. No. 5, was passing up the street a block away. The shock lifted him from his feet. He turned, and seeing what had happened sent out an alarm. Before the engines came a second alarm was sounded, and then came hurry calls for the ambulance by the dozen. Men staggering with wounds that in some cases were fatal ran through the street and dropped everywhere. Three met instant death. Thomas Hassan was standing in front of the railing of No. 534, just across from the stables. A corner of the boiler struck him on the body and skull and sent him flying 20 feet into the hall. He never breathed again. Patrick Quinn was at the rear of the stable. A piece of flying tube struck him on the head and crushed it in; he never moved from where he fell. Samuel McMullan was standing in the street. A piece of stone weighing fifty pounds struck him and killed him instantly.

Two little Gallagher children, Annie, aged 7, and Michael, aged 5 years, were playing in the street in front of their own house. Fragments of brick struck them and they fell bleeding from a dozen wounds. No. 534 East 14th street is a double tenement. On the ground, east side, John Ruhl has a liquor store and on the west side of the hallway John Peters has a little grocery. The end of the boiler struck the upper corner of the liquor store. Ruhl's bar was demolished. The lower section of the building was carried away, and with it fell the whole front of the second story. Ruhl's family live there, but fortunately not one of its members was in the house at the time. Ruhl was standing at the rear end of his bar away from the window when the crash came. A piece of timber struck him in the back and knocked him down. He was not seriously injured. Peters was also in his store at the time, when a mass of brick struck him on the left leg, carrying away some of the flesh. At No. 536 there is a Chinese laundry. The windows of the laundry were demolished. Next door William Dart has a barber shop. Dart was shaving a customer at the time and was knocked down by the shock. The customer was thrown from the chair and ran through the street almost smothered in dust. L. Zosok was talking with William Sheehan, the driver of a horse car that stood in front of the stables. Sheehan was struck by a large stone. He had his ear torn off and his skull fractured and was taken to Bellevue hospital, where he is reported to be dying. Two car horses standing in front of the building were killed. The side of the car which remained in the street was demolished. The solitary passenger in it escaped uninjured.

Fifteen minutes after the explosion a hundred firemen and a dozen ambulance surgeons were on the scene. The firemen found no flames to fight and the surgeons had their hands full. The wounded were lying at all points. Thos. Lowell, 48, was standing near the front of the stables. The debris fell about him and he was dragged out with his skull fractured; he was dying when sent to the Bellevue. Near him at the time of the explosion was William Taggan, an employee of the company. The shower of bricks and timber struck him, and his injuries were similar to those of Howell. He was taken to Bellevue and surgeons say that he cannot recover. One fortunate thing about the accident was that no fire followed it. A small blaze started soon after the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished.

PECULIAR ALL ROUND.

The Chinese Bill Explained by the Member for California.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Mr. White (Democrat, California) speaking on the Chinese bill in the senate to-day, said he had listened to all the arguments on the bill and had heard a great many things which he had never heard before. Perhaps it was because he knew something about the Chinamen, while the senators that stated those things had not been brought in contact with them. Mr. White referred to the abortive experiment made in 1870 to introduce Chinese shoe operatives in North Adams, Massachusetts, and spoke of the criminal organization known as highbinders in San Francisco. The anti-Chinese legislation, he said, had been spoken of as peculiar. It was peculiar because it dealt with a peculiar subject and with a peculiar people. The senator from Minnesota, Mr. Davis, had spoken of the great antiquity of the Chinese empire, and he prophesied that it would stand when other empires and republics had passed away. Perhaps it would, said Mr. White, but it stood to-day as a nation incapable of absorbing the spirit of progress. For himself, he declared that, as against Chinese immigrants, he would stand by his hearthstone and his home.

Mr. Gear (Democrat, Delaware) in charge of the bill, appealed for its passage in view of the exigency now upon the government. He favored the immediate passage of this bill in the interests of those Chinamen who are incarcerated in San Francisco, and to prevent the arrest and confinement of thousands of others.

The discussion having closed, the house bill was passed without amendment. It requires all Chinese laborers in the United States entitled to remain before its passage to secure their certificates within six months of the time fixed by the Geary act. Chinamen failing to register within six months shall be deported under the former act, except that the requirement of a white witness is removed. All proceedings for violation of the Geary act as originally enacted except as to criminals, are suspended.

Harrison's Murderer in Court.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court at 11 o'clock to-day. The assassin was so nervous when led up to the bar of justice that he almost collapsed. The court room was crowded, and as the assassin entered, in charge of Jailor Morris and a court bailiff, everyone sprang to his feet. The suddenness of this frightened the prisoner and he shrank closer to Jailor Morris, who took hold of his left arm, when he came forward. When asked whether he was guilty or not guilty, Prendergast, in a voice hardly audible, replied "not guilty." "Have you an attorney?" asked Judge Horton. "No, but I expect to get one." "Well, he is entitled to continuance until he secures counsel," remarked the Judge. "If he does not get a lawyer I shall have to appoint someone to defend him. You may take him back to jail, Mr. Sheriff." Jailor Morris led the prisoner back to his cell.

Going to be Crowded.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The indications are that there will be a lack of space in all the buildings at the fair, except in the agricultural and horticultural. It is not known here just how much space the Chicago exhibitors in the various departments will want. It is known that demands for space exceed the amount the fair managers have to give. The manufactures and mechanics buildings, large as they are, will be inadequate to hold all that is offered, and it is already apparent that the walls of the fine arts building will not hold the works of art and alleged art that will be offered. The agricultural and horticultural building is the only one that gives promise now of accommodating all comers. This would be filled to the dome were it not that so many of the counties will have their own buildings. The managers have found it necessary to exact an agreement from the various county commissioners to contribute towards the general horticultural and agricultural display. There is a fear that the natural products of the state will be so distributed that the general effect will be lost. If possible, this will be prevented.

The Repeal Bill.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in its domestic goods market report to-day, says: "The effects of the passage of the repeal bill through the senate has not yet been perceptible to any marked degree in the demand for merchandise, and in some quarters disappointment is expressed at the absence of tangible results. This appears to be somewhat unreasonable, however. Prosperity cannot be restored in a day, and without a decidedly more confident sentiment regarding the future prevailing. Recuperation must be a work of time, and will, therefore, be more genuine if not untowardly hastened. The general sentiment of the market is more confident, and a gradual expansion of business as a matter of course is expected to follow.

Yesterday's demand has been about on a par with recent experiences. So far as seasonable supplies of staples and fancies are concerned, no changes in prices can be noted, steadiness being characteristic. The spring trade provision was again of a limited character compared with normal experiences, but it shows buyers preparing for more liberal operations. Collections to-day were good, leading houses particularly reporting large receipts."

The Matabele Crushed.

Cape Town, Nov. 2.—Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, telegraphs from Fort Charter that native runners say the Matabele are utterly defeated. At Buluwayo the blacks fought with great bravery, but the machine guns and unerring rifles of the whites were too much for them. The Matabele loss is said to exceed 3000 killed and wounded. All Mashonaland reports confirm these stories and agree that the Matabele power is broken. One of the envoys killed by the Bechuanaland police was the relative of a powerful king of one of the native states, who has consequently withdrawn into the interior and is preparing to engage in vigorous hostilities against the British chartered company.

London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The Cologne Gazette has a dispatch from Cape Town giving alarming reports of the condition of affairs in German Southwest Africa. It is stated that Chief Witbooi and followers had a fight with the colonial troops near Hornkranz and several Germans, including Lieut. Francois, were killed, and the German settlements burned. The reports are not confirmed.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and Stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Persian Roses at Fitzgerald's Grave.

An interesting ceremony was performed on Saturday afternoon at Boulge, a little village near Woodbridge. In the churchyard there is the grave of Edward Fitzgerald, the translater of the works of the Persian poet, Omar Khayyam. In 1884 Mr. William Simpson, the veteran artist of the Illustrated London News, while out with the Afghan boundary commission, discovered the grave of Omar Khayyam, and gathered from it the seeds of a rose which flourished there. He brought them home, and plants from the seed being reared by Mr. Thiselton Dyer, of Kew Gardens, it was resolved to place bushes at the head of Fitzgerald's grave. The trees were planted in the presence of Mr. Quaritch, Mr. W. Simpson, Mr. Edward Clodd, Mr. Clement Shorter, Mr. Moncure Conway, and Mr. George Whale, vice-president of the Omar Khayyam club. Mr. Justin Huntley McCarthy, Mr. Edmund Gosse and Mr. Grant Allen contributed verses for the occasion, and Mr. Moncure Conway spoke in the poet's praise on behalf of his admirers in America.

Children are fond of Esellay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

LOSS OF THE ALEXANDRIA.

Many Persons Drowned After the Vessel Was Burned.

Havana, Nov. 2.—The news of the burning of the steamer City of Alexandria was brought to the city early this morning, when a small boat, in which were the second officer and eleven other persons off the steamer, entered the harbor and reported the loss of the vessel. They say that an explosion occurred yesterday afternoon on board the steamer, and that shortly after she was burning fiercely. The fire gained such headway that Captain Hoffman saw it would be impossible to save the ship, and orders were given to abandon her. The steamer had 400 hogsheads of rum on board of her, and this when it caught fire caused immense masses of flames to ascend from the hatchways. The hatchways having been blown off, there was great excitement on board, but the officers soon succeeded in restoring order. As soon as the fire alarm was sounded the crew went to their fire stations and the stewards began to carry provisions to the boats. There was comparatively little sea running, and slight difficulty was experienced in lowering the boats when the bell forward tolled the signal, "Abandon the ship!"

The scene of the burning of the steamer was only twenty-five miles from Havana, and the officers in command of the several boats, the captain, first officer, purser and chief engineer, had little fear of not reaching that port or some other along the coast. In the first moment of terror several men are said to have jumped into the sea. Those who arrived in the small boat this morning said that six had been drowned, many of them through the upsetting of a boat. Later reports show that no small boats were upset; that many of those at first reported as lost reached Baccuranano in safety. The number of persons drowned is now believed to be 34 or 35. Among them were Herr Liebeinge, a cabin passenger, whose home is in Germany, and several Cuban stevedores. When the news of the disaster reached here a number of tugs were sent to the disabled steamer to render what assistance they could. Two of these tugs returned this afternoon, bringing nineteen survivors from the vessel.

Abandoned New England Farms.

Nine hundred and seventy-eight of these abandoned or partially abandoned farms in Massachusetts were reported to the state board of agriculture in 1892, over three hundred in New Hampshire, and as many more in Vermont and in Connecticut. Touching the cases of this abandonment the report says: "There is a strange fascination in city life which has always existed and which leads many who are under its spell to prefer poverty and privation in the city to independence and comfort in the country. This fascination is intensified by the undoubted benefits which the city offers to those within or near it. And yet it must be admitted that the promise which leads to the abandonment of country life is frequently unfulfilled. The movement from the country toward the city may affect, indeed has affected, the labor market in two ways; it may lead to a dearth of agricultural labor in the depleted districts, thus adding to the burdens which in too many cases the farmer bears, and it may intensify the competition to which the city laborer is subjected, both as to employment and as to wages. This competition reacts upon those who come to the city for the purpose of improving their fortunes, only to find the opportunities open to them constantly growing less. On the other hand the life of the farmer, notwithstanding its burdens, was never so easy in many respects as at present. The improvements due to modern inventions have lightened farm labor, while the railroad, the telegraph and the press have brought the most retired farms into communication with the activities of the age. The farmer may not be able to amass wealth, nor can the majority of those in cities hope to do so. He is generally sure of a comfortable living as a reward of his toil, and the contingencies that affect his employment are usually no greater than those affecting employment in cities. If opportunities for large profits are not open to him, he is relieved from the risk incidental to such opportunities. That some of the burdens under which he suffers might be and ought to be removed is undeniable, but there are those in the city, working for low wages, liable to periodical employment, to whom life upon the abandoned farm would offer an agreeable change, only they must first be convinced that the change is desirable."

What Animals Do.

The arts of collecting provisions, storing and preserving food, domesticating and managing flocks, and capturing slaves, are quite as well understood by animals and insects as by man in the earlier stages of his civilization, and show a curious analogy in their development in the case of the more backward among human communities. Ants of the same species both have, and have not, learnt to keep "cattle." Lespes found a tribe of black ants which had a flock of "cows" which they milked daily. But he also discovered a nest of the same species which had no flocks. These he presented with some of the aphides used by the cow-keeping relations. The ants instantly attacked, killed and ate them, behaving in exactly the same improvident manner as a tribe of Australian "black-fellows" when presented with a flock of sheep. A little known and striking instance of foresight and industry exhibited by a bird is that of the Californian woodpecker. Like others of its kind it is an insect eater. Yet in view of the approach of winter, it prepares a store of food of a wholly different character, and arranges this with as much care as an epicure might devote to the storage of his wine in the cellar. In the summer the woodpecker lives on ants. For the winter it stores up acorns. To hold each acorn it hollows a small hole in a tree, into which the acorn is exactly fitted, and is ready to be split by the strong beak of the climbing woodpecker, though too tightly held to be stolen either by squirrels or other birds. A relation of this woodpecker inhabits the driest part of Mexico, where during the droughts it must die of starvation, unless it made a store. To prevent this it selects a hollow stem of a species of aloe, the bore of which is just large enough to hold a nut. The woodpecker drills holes at intervals in the stem, and fills it from the bottom to top with nuts, the separate holes being apparently made for convenience of access to the column of nuts within. The intelligence which not only constructs a special storehouse, but teaches the woodpecker to lay by only the nuts which will keep, and not the insects which would decay, is perhaps the highest form of bird reasoning which has yet been observed. The common ants of Italy—inopice metuens formica senectae of the Romans—if not so strangely ingenious as the gardener ants of the tropics, which prepare a particular soil on which to grow within their nests the fungus on which alone they feed, exhibits what is probably the most complex form of instinctive industry shown by a European animal. They store up oats and various kinds of grain, making hundreds of little rooms as granaries, of about the size of a watch. But grain lying in the ground naturally germinates. How the ants prevent this is not known. Probably by ventilation, as bees ventilate their hives by artificial draught. All that is certain is, that if the ants are removed the grain sprouts. When the ants wish to use the store, they allow the grain to germinate, until the chemical change takes place in the material which makes its fermenting juice food suitable for their digestion. They then arrest the process of change by destroying the sprout, and use the stock of glutinous sugar and starch so left as their main food in winter. Mr. Houssay might have drawn his parallel between human and animal industries still closer, if he had referred to the curious partnership which modern observation has made possible between men and bees. By giving the bees a foundation of wax stamped with the shape of the cells, the bee-keeper saves the hive the time and trouble spent in this non-productive labor; and the purpose of the artificial aid so given is at once comprehended and turned to use by the otherwise stereotyped intelligence of the bee. —London Spectator.

The French army has big ploughs to throw up rifle-pits quickly, and all the European armies have bullet proof waggons for their sharp-shooters.

* * *

The bride's veil is a relic of the "care cloth," a canopy held over the virgin bride by our Saxon forefathers to conceal her embarrassment.

Patrolman Julius Zeidler

Of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt a most excellent thing for That Tired Feeling. I cheerfully recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort." Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

[Registered.]

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.

MONTREAL.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.
o6

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent; no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

CASH PAID

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CAST OFF CLOTHING
S. J. BOOTH & SON,
81 Johnson Street
oc5-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street, Victoria. fm23.

OMENICA HALL
ORIENTAL AVENUE.

"How a man may know his sins forgiven."
"How can I be sure that Jesus died for me?"

MESSRS. McCLURE & HUNTER
EVANGELISTS,

Are telling nightly at 7.45 p. m. (Saturday excepted), how the above may be known by men and women. A kind invitation extended to all to come and hear the good news. oc30-1w

Victoria Building Society.

The 35th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Friday, the 3rd November, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

The public will take notice that the office of the Society has been removed to 18 Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

N.B.—Shares can be taken up by applying to the Secretary. o30-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meidram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meidram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meidram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
o9-1m

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, 2 doors n.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. 1y31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $90 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se20

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Has been instructed by Messrs. Jay & Co., Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at their Nursery, Cook Street,

On Friday, Nov. 3rd. at 11 a.m.

a large assortment of

Deciduous Ornamental Shade Trees

Four kinds of maples, walnuts, tulip trees, weeping willow, locust, lindens, American and cork bark elm, beech, red and white birch, etc.

Dwarf box, for edging; dwarf roses; also strawberry plants, raspberry canes, currants, gooseberries, rhubarb roots, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees, etc.

FRUIT TREES

Some large specimen Lawson Cypress.

Evergreen Ornamental Shrubs

Comprising English hollies, Lawson cypress dwarf pine, English tree box, Cedrus Deodara, Cedrus Libani, common laurels, Portugal laurels, yew, junipers, etc.

For fencing and wind breaks, a fine lot of transplanted Norway spruce, English hollies and privet.

The Pandora Street tram cars pass within half a block of the Nursery grounds.

Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
oc-25

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE

SAW MILL PLANT

Together with the Sashes, Doors, Etc., Etc., now in the Mill, Situated on Erie Street, James Bay, Victoria. Further particulars and date of sale will be announced.

W. R. CLARKE,
oc31-tf Auctioneer, Victoria, B.C.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

The Book of Job.

Probably no portion of the Old Testament has come down to us in so corrupt a condition as the book of Job, says the Contemporary Review. Parts of it are jumbled together for all the world as if they had been written upon small scraps of paper, which, the wind having blown them asunder, were joined together again at haphazard.

Speaking in the light of the important discoveries of Professor Bickell, who has devoted the best years of his life to its study, we may lay it down that the disfiguring changes which the work has undergone have a two-fold source—deliberate attempts to blunt the sharp ends of the author's criticism and render the poem palatable to Jewish orthodoxy by means of considerable excisions and still more considerable interpolations—and the removal of later glosses from the margin of the manuscripts to the text in consequence of the carelessness of the copyists.

The dates of these alterations vary considerably; some of the most important of them had been effected in the Hebrew original before the poem was first done into Greek by the LXX.; others were introduced later on. The latter category would naturally be lacking in the Septuagint version, which, had it come down to us in the condition in which it left the translators' hands, would have materially furthered the work of restoration. Unfortunately, Origen, acting upon the gratuitous assumption that the missing passages had formed part and parcel of the original text, and were omitted by the translators because they failed to understand their meaning, took them from Theodotion and inserted them into the LXX. version, merely distinguishing them by means of asterisks.

These distinctive marks disappeared, partially or wholly, in the course of time, and at the present moment we possess but five manuscripts in which they are to some extent preserved.

Don't you like pills? Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Business Showed a Tendency to Drop on 'Change Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 2.—Money on call 1 1/2 to 2. Foreign exchange posted rates, sterling, 4.82 for 60 days, 4.85 on demand. Railway and miscellaneous speculation furnished new features of interest outside of the tendency to drop. Louisville & Nashville was the sensation at the opening, breaking from 50 7-8 to 47 1-2. The decline was ascribed to selling for London account. The foreigners are said to have opposed the proposed purchase of the Chesapeake & Ohio road by the company, and are getting out. The absence of buying orders, either from London or home account, was a keen disappointment to the bulls, who had confidently expected that the repeal of the silver law would cause a revival of speculative interest in Wall street. Instead of buying orders, however, brokers were in receipt of orders to sell. Of course the dyed in the wool bears were quick to take advantage of the disappointment felt, and were quite active in Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island and certain other specialties. One of the prominent bear brokers on the floor sold heavily of Burlington & Quincy—it was said for the account of a Broadway house that had bought the stock at 85 or thereabouts. The decline did not bring in any buying orders, save here and there, where a small bear thought it desirable to cover. American cotton oil was heavy; the common stock dropped 6 per cent and the preferred 2 to 75 1-2. The other heavy losses were American sugar, 2 14 to 100; Burlington & Quincy 2 3-4 to 81 1-4; Chicago Gas, 2 1-2 to 65 1-2; Rock Island, 1 5-8 to 68 1-2; St. Paul, 1 7-8 to 65; Reading, 1 3-4 to 20 1-8; Western Union, 1 5-8 to 88 3-4. As a rule the lowest prices of the day were made in the final dealings. The sales were 306,643 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 20 12; Burlington & Quincy, 81 1-4; Canadian Pacific, 72 3-4; Central Pacific, 20; C. C. C. & St. Louis, 35 3-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 171 1-2; Erie, 14; Wells Fargo, 125; Lake Shore, 126 1-8, Great Northern preferred, 107 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 48 38; Missouri Pacific, 26; New York Central, 103 1-4; New England, 32 3-4; North American, 5 1-4; Northern Pacific, 7 1-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 22 7-8; Northwestern, 104 1-4 ;Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 10 1-2; Pacific Mail, 18 1-2; Reading, 20 1-8; Rock Island, 68 3-4; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; St. Paul, 65 1-8; Texas Pacific, 8 1-2; Union Pacific, 17 1-4; Western Union, 88 3-4; bar silver, 69.

How Nilt Was Stormed.

Captain Aylmer, as our engineer, was now instructed to blow up the main gate of the fort, so as to admit the storming party. This gate, the only assailable one, did not face the direction from which our force had advanced, but was on the side of the fort which is under the mountain, and was difficult of approach.

First our guns and rifles opened a very heavy fire upon the fort, under cover of which 100 of the 5th Ghoorkhas, led by Lieutenants Boisragon and Badcock, made a rush at the outer wall, and began to cut their way through the abattis with their kukris, the garrison the while firing steadily into them. A small opening having thus been made the three officers, closely followed by about half a dozen men, pushed their way through it. They then made for the wooden gate of the outer wall, which they soon hacked to pieces. They now found themselves in front of the main wall, and while his companions fired into the loopholes—the officers using their revolvers—Captain Aylmer, accompanied by his Pathan orderly, rushed forward to the foot of the main gate, which was strongly built, and had been barricaded within with stones in anticipation of our coming.

The enemy now concentrated their fire upon this gallant little band, and it is marvellous that any escaped death.

Captain Aylmer placed his slabs of gun cotton at the foot of the gate, packed them with stones, and ignited the fuse, all the while being exposed to the fire from the towers which flanked the gate as well as from some loopholes in the gate itself. He was shot in the leg from so short a distance that his clothes and flesh were burned with the gunpowder. He and his orderly then followed the wall of the fort to a safe distance, and stood there awaiting the explosion.

But there came no explosion, for the fuse was a faulty one, so Captain Aylmer had once more to face an almost certain death. He returned to the gate, readjusted the fuse, cut it with his knife, lit a match after two or three attempts, and re-ignited the fuse. While doing this he received another wound, his hand being terribly crushed by a stone that was thrown from the battlements.

This time a terrific explosion followed, and at once, before even the dust had cleared or the stones had ceased dropping from the crumbling wall, the three British officers, with the six men at their back, clambered through the breach and were within Nilt Fort.

Enveloped in dense smoke and dust, their comrades, who had been cutting their way through the abbatis, could not find the breach; indeed, they did not realize that one had dbeen effected and that their officers were within their gates; so for many minutes that little handful of gallant Britons and Ghoorkhas were engaged in a hand to hand fight with the garrison in the narrow alley leading from the gate. Having gained this position, they held it resolutely, but soon two were killed and most of them were wounded, and it was obvious that no one of them would be left alive unless they were soon supported.

Accordingly Lieut. Boisragon went outside the gate once more to find his men, and thus exposed himself not only to the fire of the enemy at the loopholes, but to that of our own covering party. In a very short time he was back again, at the head of a number of little Ghoorkhas eager to avenge the comrades they had lost. The Ghoorkhas poured into the narrow alleys of the fort and fought as they always do fight. The Kanjuts defended themselves like fanatical dervishes at first, but soon lost heart before the fierce attack. While this was going on a fire was still kept up from the loopholes on our supports, the detachment of the Ragu Pertab regiment (Imperial Service), which now came up, led by Lieut. Townshend.

The fort was soon swarming with our men, who hunted the Kanjuts through the intricate alleys and holes. The Wazir of Nagar himself was killed, but the principal leaders escaped, as did most of the garrison, who, availing themselves of their knowledge of the maze which was their home, found their way to a small gate opening on to a steep nullah behind the fort.

Thus was Nilt fort taken after a daring rush, which, perhaps, has not had its equal since Umbeyla.—From "Where Three Empires Meet," by E. F. Knight.

An Adirondack Bull.

The antics of an ugly bull, the property of Deacon Roberts of the Twin Lake Stream settlement, have been the talk of the country side for a week, because one man was seriously hurt and two, one of whom was the deacon himself, and the other Mr. Richard Briggs of South Brooklyn, got a fright of a life time. Until a week ago yesterday the bull had been as gentle as a yearling steer. On that day Mr. Briggs, who is passing his vacation with the deacon, and a hired man named Maurice Rylance, were crossing the pasture back of the house on their way up the stream to fish when they passed the bull. He was quietly feeding as they approached, but when he caught sight of them at a distance of a few rods he began to paw up the turf and act in a threatening manner. The men paid very little attention to this, however, on account of the animal's previous good character, but they had no sooner arrived opposite the bull than he made a sudden charge and knocked Rylance to the ground. Then, tossing Rylance to one side, he headed for Mr. Briggs, while Briggs legged it for the nearest fence, where he arrived just in time.

At the fence the bull stopped short, and after bellowing a few times began feeding again as if nothing had happened. Meantime Rylance had been unable to move and had to be carried to the house by Briggs and the deacon, who was at work about the barn.

Having cared for Rylance and sent one of the boys for a doctor, the deacon and Mr. Briggs went out to put a ring in the bull's nose. His nose had been pierced for that purpose when he was a calf, several years before, and the deacon happened to have a patent snap ring in the barn. Briggs went along to assist carrying the rope with which to tie a light drag to the ring—a drag that would prevent the bull from running, but not interfere with his feeding. The bull proved as tractable as ever until the ring was in place. The end of the rope was sliced in and the deacon was about to cut off the proper length for the drag, when, with a bellow, the bull made a dash for Mr. Briggs. Briggs happened to have hold of the end of the rope—it was about forty feet long—and without either dropping the rope or noticing the fence that was near at hand he dashed off across the pasture. Away they went. Briggs well in lead at first, but the bull steadily gaining, till they reached a couple of tall stout stumps. Then Briggs looked back and saw the bull would pass on the one side of the stump and he the other, leaving the rope to catch the stump. Thereat Briggs dashed on to the second stump, got a half turn on it with the rope, sailor fashion, and by throwing his weight on it brought the bull up all standing. Then he made the rope fast and told the deacon he guessed he'd had enough exercise for the morning and went back to the house.

The deacon sat down on a log and considered the matter for a time, and then went to some saplings and cut a stout gad, with which he gave that bull such a beating as any bull ever received in this country. When his arms were tired—the bull having taken the beating without any offensive movement—the deacon untied the rope and started to lead the bull back to the fence where the drag had been left. He was just gathering the slack when the bull charged for the third time.

Deacon Roberts is elderly and not so spry as he once was, but they say he set the boys a right good example as a sprinter as he headed for the fence. Still, it is doubtful whether he would have reached it had not the bull stepped on the rope and tore the ring clear out of his nose. But that last charge settled the bull's fate. The deacon went at once to the house, got an old Remington and shot his life out.—New York Sun.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly, purifying and enriching the blood, improving the appetite, strengthening the nerves, and invigorating the system. It is, therefore, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial.

HERE AND THERE.

A successful application has been made it appears, of the newly invented road concrete, some time ago described in the papers of Germany, and its usefulness in various directions seems to be assured. Curious enough, shavings and planing mill chips, either of common or fancy woods, and which may be stained before used if desired, and mixed with cheese —or rather, casein—calcined, magnesian limestone, glycerine, silicate of soda, and a little linseed oil, and this combination of substances is forced by hydraulic pressure into moulds, where it is allowed sufficient time to harden. When dry, the composition is strong and solid, and can be sawed, planed, polished and varnished. Among its various proposed uses are ornamental panels and wall surface coverings, etc.

* * *

Large quantities of ginseng root are collected by the Indians around Orillia and sent from that town to New York for export to Hong Kong. The ginseng root of commerce most resembles that of the dandelion in shape and color, only the former gives out a strange, sickly odor—slightly resembling opium—and it has long, slender, palmated leaves of a very delicate green. It is a plant which cannot be cultivated or transplanted. The Marquis of Lorne has tried to introduce it into North Britain, but unsuccessfully. The American continent is practically the only producer of ginseng, and the only buyers for the root are the Chinese. Yet if we ask a Chinese merchant what it is used for, he will invariably state that "he does not know." If we suggest it as a nerve tonic, or a lung cure, he will quickly admit, "it may be so," though they all confess it requires six years in preparation after it reaches the Celestial empire before it is ready for sale. And it is then so very expensive an article that none except the grandees of the nation can afford its purchase.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the **Stomach, Liver,** or **Bowels** may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, **the best remedy for** which is **Ayer's** Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most **popular, safe,** and **useful** aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 6 boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Those Who Live in Cities.

M. G. Lagneau communicated to the Academie de Medecine, recently, the concluding part of an interesting statistical paper on the population of Paris, in which he proved that the extinction of families of Parisians proceeds with extraordinary rapidity. A little over 60,000 children are born annually in Paris, and the expectation of life at birth is 28.05 years. The population of Paris at the last census was 2,424,703, and M. Lagnau calculated, if not recruited from the country, the population, at the end of one generation, would be reduced to 1,098,679, a diminution of more than a third; at the end of a second it would have fallen to 1,180,100, at the end of the third to 833,720, and so on, until at the end of the eighth generation la ville lumière would contain only 140,700. Probably the real figures would be even less favorable, for, as a matter of fact it is almost impossible to find a Parisian whose ancestors for three generations have been Parisians. The same, or very much the same, holds good in London. Some ten years ago Mr. James Cantlie, in a lecture which he gave for the national health society, challenged any one to produce a Londoner of the fourth generation, a challenge which was not, we believe, taken up. The causes of this dying out of town populations are no doubt complex; but M. Lagneau points out two which, in Paris at least, are the most important—the enormous mortality during the first year of life and the very high death rate from tuberculous diseases. The death rate appears to be twice as great in Paris as in London, and M. Lagneau appears to attribute a part of this difference at least to the less density of population on the surface in London. The Londoner has 84 square metres, whereas the Parisian has only 39.

It is reasonable to suppose that as Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited others it will benefit you. No other medicine is so effective in producing a radical change in the blood and imparting renewed life and energy to the whole system, both nervous and physical.

A Serious Injury.

Not long ago, on board one of Her Majesty's ships, a bluejacket fell backwards as he was mounting the rigging, and falling over and over, struck the gunwale and pitched all of a heap on the deck. The bystanders ran forward, thinking he must be killed, but to their surprise he got up, and shaking himself a bit, picked up his cap, and after fumbling in its folds for a moment, produced the pieces of a dirty clay pipe, remarking disconsolately, "That's the third pipe I've broken this week!"—Tit-Bits.

The secret of the great success of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

——THE WEEKLY TIMES——
——THE WEEKLY TIMES——
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

NO. 207.

A BY-LAW

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall, be the duty of the City Engineer to make out, or cause to be made out, and report to the Council a general specification for the construction of house or building connections with the branch, main or common sewers, and for the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of all buildings to be hereafter erected in the City of Victoria.

Sec. 2 When such report or any amendment thereof has been adopted by the Council, the said specification, in its original or amended form, shall become the standard city specification for the works referred to in section one of this by-law.

Sec. 3. The owner of any building or premises used as a dwelling-house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall, provided such building or any portion thereof be within one hundred and fifty feet of a branch, main or common sewer, cause all water-closets, sinks, wash-tubs, baths, etc., in the said building, and down pipes from the roof of such building, to be properly connected with such sewers in accordance with the provisions of this by-law; and shall cause all existing plumbing in connection therewith to be placed in good sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall be deemed desirable to have a connection made between any building or premises and a branch, main or common sewer, the City Engineer shall send to the owner of such building or premises a written notice to have such connection made, accompanied by a copy of the standard specification aforesaid. And if, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of such notice, or such extended time as may be granted as hereinafter mentioned, the connection is not made in accordance with such specifications the City Engineer may have the work done at the expense of the owner of said building or premises, and such expense may be recovered by the Corporation in any Court of competent jurisdiction from such owner, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such owner; provided, however, that the City Engineer may grant for cause such extension of time to make the connection as he may deem advisable, not however exceeding thirty days, and after the expiration of such extended time may have the work done as aforesaid, at the expense of the owner, which expense may be recovered as foresaid.

Sec. 5. All privy vaults, dry-earth closets, and cess-pools in use for buildings coming under clauses 3 and 4 of this by-law, shall be cleaned out and filled up with clean dry earth or gravel, and water-closets substituted therefor where necessary.

Sec. 6. The sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in the City of Victoria, shall be executed in accordance with the specification aforesaid, and with plans approved of by the City Engineer.

Sec. 7. Suitable drawings and detailed description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of any proposed building or premises required to be connected with the sewer shall in every case be submitted for approval to the City Engineer by the architect of such buildings or premises, or by the person at whose expense such building is to be connected, and if approved, said drawings or copies thereof made at the expense of the parties connecting the building shall be filed in the office of the City Engineer; all such plans to be legibly drawn in ink on heavy white paper or on tracing cloth to a scale of eight feet to the inch.

Sec. 8. The architect or person erecting any building, or constructing any sewerage or plumbing work, shall send due notice to the City Engineer when the construction of the said building is sufficiently far advanced for inspection of the sewerage and plumbing aforesaid, and no part of any such sewerage and plumbing shall be covered up or concealed in any way until after it has been examined and approved in writing by the City Engineer.

Sec. 9. Whenever called upon so to do by the City Engineer, the owner of any building erected in the City of Victoria prior to the passage of this by-law shall forward to the City Engineer, to be placed on file, drawings and description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of said building.

Sec. 10. No person other than a licensed plumber, or pipe-layer authorized by the City Engineer, as the case may require, shall be employed or permitted to make any connection with a branch, main, or common sewer, or with any sewer leading thereto, or to do any plumbing connected with the sewerage of any building.

Sec. 11. No extension of any sewerage work previously accepted, or alteration to, or new connections with, such work, shall be made, except under the authority of the City Engineer, as provided for in this by-law.

Sec. 12. In tenement houses, containing more than one family, there shall be one water-closet for each family, and a separate cistern for each closet; in other houses, however, a group of closets, but not water-closets, on different floors, may be supplied from one tank.

Sec. 13. Except as provided in section 4 of this by-law, no person shall construct, reconstruct, alter, or extend any portion of the sewerage or plumbing work connected therewith of any building or premises, or make connection of such with any branch, main, or common sewer, unless he shall have previously made application for and obtained a permit therefor; such application is to be made upon the printed form supplied at the office of the City Engineer, and shall be accompanied by drawings and a detailed description of the proposed work as provided in section 7 of this by-law.

Sec. 14. A permit shall be granted or refused within seven days of the time of filing the application, and the permit of the City Engineer (if granted) shall be valid for three months from the date of issue, but no street shall be used for the making of the connection with any branch, main or common sewer for a greater length of time than the time mentioned in the permit.

Sec. 15. If the City Engineer shall find that the said plans and detailed description do not conform with the requirements of the specification adopted from time to time by the Council in respect to the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of buildings and premises in the City of Victoria, he shall not issue any permit for such sewerage or plumbing, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

Sec. 16. After a plan and detailed description have once been approved of by the City Engineer, no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed, except on the written permission of the said Engineer.

Sec. 17. All existing sewers conveying sewage from any premises into any surface, drain, box drain, cesspool, or other receptacle, for discharging sewage into the harbour or upon the shore of the Straits of Fuca, other than at the outlet for the sewage at Clover Point, shall so soon as the sewer is constructed in a street adjoining such premises, be disused, taken up, relaid, altered, improved, or reconstructed, as the City Engineer may deem advisable, and the said premises shall be connected with the general sewerage system of the city.

Sec. 18. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow-off from steam-boilers, shall be connected with either public or private sewers.

Sec. 19. No person shall use any sewer in an improper manner, by placing or allowing any substance other than ordiary sewage to enter the sewer through opening, trap or fitting connected therewith.

Sec. 20. The expense of keeping in repair branch sewers to buildings and premises shall be borne by the proprietor of the building or premises using any such branch sewers. If any such branch sewers, or the traps connected therewith, shall at any time become choked by reason of the admission or placing therein substances other than ordinary sewage matter, the owner or occupier of the premises drained by such sewer shall defray the cost of cleaning the sewer.

When two or more premises are drained by any branch sewer, the City Engineer shall determine by whom and in what proportion the cost of repairs or of removing any obstruction, shall be paid.

Sec. 21. Any sewer, soil pipe, waste pipe, ventilating pipe, water-closet, urinal, sink or other fitting, laid, used or constructed otherwise than in accordance with this by-law, or the specification approved by the Council, or which shall, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be or become bad or defective in quality, shall upon notice in writing from the City Engineer, be removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time fixed by the City Engineer; and the City Engineer may, should he think fit after due notice, remove or repair the said defective sewer or fitting, and charge the owner or occupier of the premises with the cost incurred, which may be recovered by the Corporation in the manner provided in section 4.

Sec. 22. No arrangements shall be made for supplying water-closets except by self-closing cocks, and no arrangements shall be made for cleaning water-closets or privy vaults by waste pipe from wash basins or sinks, or by any other means of evasion; but they shall be fitted up with the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to them respectively.

Sec. 23. All openings for ventilation made in accordance with the specification adopted by the Council shall at all times be kept open and perfectly free from obstruction. Every occupier shall see that all openings to drains upon his premises, whether for ventilation or otherwise, and all traps and other fittings, are at all times in good order, clean and free from obstruction.

Sec. 24. The City Engineer, or other person acting under his authority, may, upon giving due notice, enter, at all reasonable hours, into any house or premises connected with the sewers in order to examine whether the sewers and fittings in such house or premises are in proper order. Any person refusing such admission, or in any way hindering such officer in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 25. No person shall remove the cover of any manhole, ventilator or flush-tank, unless duly authorized by the City Engineer, or shall deposit rubbish or garbage of any description in any sewer, man-hole, gully-trap, ventilator or flush-tank.

Sec. 26. Whenever the words "City Engineer" occur in this by-law or in the said specification, they shall be taken to mean the person holding the office of City Engineer for the time being, or such other person as may be duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Sec. 27. Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 28. This by-law may be known as the "Sewer Connection Regulating By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of October, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, this 23rd day of October, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 23rd day of October, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 86 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
oc5-1m Philadelphia Class, '88 and '89

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Oct6-tf Assignees.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition. Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa.
o16-eod-20t

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

MADAM LAIRD, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 228 Yates Street, opposite High School. MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired, P. O Box 422.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON. s-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. K. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. T. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25, And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

Just arrived from Holland A Fine Lot of BULBS Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Snow Drops, Narcissus, And Many Other Bulbs. Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms. WM. DODDS, FLORIST, oct3-1m 27 Fort Stre

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Now For a Good Laugh!

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd

First appearance in Victoria of the Original and only

Fowler and Warrington's COMEDIANS

In their revised and reconstructed version of the play that has made all America Laugh,

SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON

—INTRODUCING—

Budd Ross, Ed. O'Connor, Lida Wells, Eddie Shayne, Little Goldie, Mae Worden,

And a Brilliant Supporting Company, In New Features, New Specialties, New Dances and all New Music.

The Loudest Laugh of the Season. Prices as usual.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A servant, 175 Chatham St. n2-4

WANTED—A girl to take care of two small children; references. Address A. B., Times office. n2-tf

A CERTIFICATED LADIES' NURSE just on from England seeks engagements. Apply C. Tidbury, 148 Fort st. Victoria. n2-3

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-2d-oi1

FOR SALE—20 acres on Cordova Bay; a good 5-roomed cottage; 8 miles from city; price, $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres 6 miles from Duncan's Station, 40 acres good bottom land; log house, chicken house; some clearing and ditching; cheap at $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

Ask for 'GRANBY' Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Why Worry? Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort Street.

Ten Millions in Gold.

A man strolled into the office of the United States Express Company on Sherman street early yesterday morning and asked for work. He said he had not eaten for several days. He wore a clean shirt and looked bright, so the depot agent put him to work sorting freight. The man hadn't a cent. He borrowed a dime from a tender-hearted co-worker and got his breakfast therewith.

After the frugal meal he went back to the freight shed. Pretty soon a train rolled in from the west, and the express cars were shunted on to the platform.

"Hop in there and help transfer that freight," shouted the agent.

In the new man hopped. He hadn't a cent.

The car appeared to be an ordinary one from the outside. The sliding door was pushed open, and seven men were seated conveniently around the interior. Over the axles and trucks in each end of the cars were heaps of canvas bags.

"Catch hold and hustle," was the next order.

He, the penniless man, caught hold. He tossed the bags to another man a few paces off, who in turn passed them along. As each bag flew from hand to hand an ominous rattle and clink was heard.

It sounded like the beating of tom-toms to the penniless helper. Still he toiled on. An hour passed, and the last bag went the way of its predecessors, its canvas sides muffling in a measure the ringing sound as coin crashed against coin.

It was done. The agent handed the new man 50 cents.

"Come around again," said he.

Away went the man and filled himself with food. The agent went into the little office where the messenger was checking up. "That's the biggest run we've had in a long time," said he; "$10,000,000 in gold. Whew!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Goodyear rubber, high cut, 50 cents.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week....................25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year........................$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

C. P. R. TACTICS.

A few days ago the Times had occasion to reflect on the manner in which the Canadian Pacific railway discriminates against the Okanagan valley in the matter of freight rates, agricultural products being carried to the coast from points in the Northwest more cheaply than from the Mission and other like places in the valley. It appears that that there is a still graver bill of complaint to be filed against the "great national highway," as the circumstances we have now to set forth will show. An Okanagan farmer recently sent a quantity of wheat to a Victoria merchant to be sold on his account. He found the freight charge to be $8 per ton from Vernon to Victoria. The price of wheat here is fixed by the Sound price; that is to say the millers will give for wheat here just the same amount as it costs to bring wheat from Seattle or Tacoma. In those markets they can buy wheat at present for 52 cents a bushel, or $17.33 a ton; the freight charge is $1.50 per ton and the duty $5, making the total cost of Sound wheat laid down in Victoria $23.83 a ton. That is the highest price Okanagan wheat can bring here, and no allowance is in this made for commissions or other incidental expenses. Therefore the Okanagan farmer's wheat can net him at Vernon no more than $15.83 per ton, or about 47 cents a bushel. How much encouragement is there in this for the raising of wheat in that district? And as with wheat so it is with other farm produce; the freight rates are simply crushing. Eight dollars per ton from Vernon to Victoria is an outrageous rate; the C. P. R. could lower it materially and still make money. The Northern Pacific's rate on wheat from Walla Walla to Seattle, about the same distance, is $4.75. If we add to this the $1.50 required to bring ordinary goods from Seattle to Victoria, the total is $6.25, or $1.75 less than the C. P. R. rate from Vernon, while the distance would be greater. Is there any good reason why there should be this difference? In point of fact, the rate from Vernon should be much lower than from Walla Walla, if all the circumstances are taken into account. The Okanagan railway was assisted by the province for the purpose of opening up and developing the Okanagan valley, and not for the purpose of putting money in the coffers of the C. P. R. Instead of encouraging settlement and traffic in the valley the company is actually putting on a prohibitive tariff and favoring localities outside the province altogether. It therefore seems in order to ask once more whether this same result is to be reached in the case of other C. P. R. branches which the province is assisting with a view to developing various districts. What steps will the local government take to prevent the "great national highwaymen" from treating the province in this manner?

MENDACIOUS AS USUAL.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Minister Foster did not care to enter upon the task of showing that the N. P. tariff does not discriminate against British goods, but the Colonist undertakes it for him—and the result is what might have been expected. After calling to its aid all its power of tergiversation our neighbor leaves the charge laid against the tariff quite unanswered. The charge of course is unanswerable, and a higher intellect than the Colonist's would fail in the task of meeting it. In fact a higher intellect would not essay the task, being able to appreciate its futility. Our neighbor has, however, been able to indulge in its favorite ments of falsehood and misrepresentation, so its work was not altogether in vain. For instance, the Colonist says:

"The Times neglects to tell its readers that precisely the same duties are charged upon the items it adduces to prove discrimination whether they come from Great Britain or the United States. Pig iron and scrap iron, for instance, pay the same duty, $4 a ton, whether they are imported from the one country or the other. It is the same with all other commodities cited by our contemporary as examples of discrimination. This little explanation would have deprived its article of what little plausibility it possesses, for it would show that it was not the intention to discriminate either in favor of or against Great Britain or the United States." P

In its article on Wednesday the Times said: "In order to 'protect' a few firms in the manufacture of iron they put a very heavy specific duty on the metal, and thus they effect the double triumph of handicapping a number of trades and discriminating against the British article." On Tuesday we said: "Mr. Foster's denial appears rather bold. If he had said that there was no open discrimination he would have been strictly within the truth; but he cannot successfully deny that the incidence of the specific duties has the practical effect of discrimination." From this it will be seen that the Colonist was here guilty of a direct and willful fasehood. Again our neighbor ventures this remark:

"The magnifying glasses of the opposition have been able to find only four instances in which the operation of the tariff favors the United States as compared with Greta Britain. The wonder is that there are not forty cases instead of four."

As a matter of fact, in the Times of Sept. 27th there was given a list of about 60 instances in which the British articles are subjected to a higher duty than the American. The Colonist would have its readers believe that the discrimination makes no practical difference since we in any case buy as much more from Greta Britain than from the States, but it conveniently ignores the item of pig and scrap iron, which was referred to in the Times as follows:

"Any person who chooses to turn up the tables at the item of pig and scrap iron will find that in 1891-92 Canada imported British goods in this line to the value of $501,286, on which was collected a total duty of $174,531, or about 35 per cent. In the same year we imported pig and scrap iron to the amount of $393,964, the duty being $100,942, or a little over 26 per cent., from the United States."

The Colonist says we have "begun to complain of discrimination in favor of the United States rather late in the day." The fact is that we complain of the arrant hypocrisy of the Colonist's Ottawa friends, who profess so much loyalty to the "old flag" and are yet ready to keep in force a tariff that discriminates against British goods. It is also a fact that this discrimination is not a recent discovery; but fresh attention has been called to it by the unusually blatant professions of "loyalty" made by the government and its organs. Then the lateness of the discovery would have nothing to do with the matter in any event; the point to be kept in mind is that the government in its anxiety to help its friends blundered into an act of discrimination against Great Britain in a way that would have disgraced a schoolboy. And the Colonist as an apologist has not done anything to help its friends out.

The following paragraph appeared in a recent issue of the Hamilton Spectator:

The Toronto Empire has recently been advertising a gift picture enterprise by which subscribers, by cutting out several coupons and sending 9 cents in stamps to Toronto, can get a series of art photogravures. Many subscribers and others took advantage of the offer, and sent the requisite stamps and clippings and got the pictures all right. The second series of the art publication was due to arrive to-day, but instead of it coming the subscribers received summonses to appear at the custom house and show cause why they shouldn't pay duty on the pictures, because they came from the United States. It appears that the Empire has arranged with a Chicago firm to forward the prints direct, so, notwithstanding numerous kicks and protests, each of the subscribers had to put up 4 cents duty. The custom house was besieged all morning.

Now the Toronto Empire is the chief organ of the government, and its subscribers are, of course, good Tories. Therefore the unfeeling Grits will be apt to look upon the Hamilton episode as a very good joke.

Speaking of the coming bye-election in Winnipeg the Commercial says: "What the Conservative party will be willing to offer the electorate in the direction of tariff reform is the interesting question. Tariff reform is in the air, and unless the government can offer some enticing assurances in that direction it is likely to go hard with their candidate. The date of the election to fill the Winnipeg vacancy may be postponed for some time, but with the candidates at all evenly matched, the election is sure to be a more than usually intersting one." The Commercial is a non-partisan observer and its opinion is one of weight. Nevertheless we shall be rather surprised if Winnipeg forsakes the usual course of Canadian constituencies at bye-elections and returns an opponent of the government. That result can be looked for with confidence only in "Grit hives." In constituencies that are at all close there are nearly always enough voters amenable to the government's bribery devices to turn the scale in the government's favor. This vicious tendency has been carefully fostered under the Conservative regime, and it is the rule in bye-elections to find the result governed by those who are looking to Ottawa for something for themselves or something for the constituency. If Winnipeg shakes itself free from such influences it will deserve much credit for its independence.

The Portland Accident.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 3.—The body of the boy C. S. Albee was recovered this morning. This makes seven bodies recovered so far. A man named Peterson, missing since the accident, is believed to be the only remaining victim. The search continues. The verdict of the coroner's jury will be very voluminous, and may not be completed to-day.

THE ENGLISH GIRL.

(From Gilbert & Sullivan's latest opera, Utopia.)

A wonderful joy our eyes to bless,
In her magnificent comeliness,
Is an English girl of eleven stone two,
And five foot ten in her dancing shoe!
She follows the hounds and on she pounds—
The "field" tails off and the muffs diminish—
Over the hedges and brooks she bounds
Straight as a crow from find to finish.
At cricket, her kin will lose or win—
She and her maids on glass and clover,
Eleven maids out—eleven maids in—
And perhaps an occasional "maiden over!"
Go search the world and search the sea,
Then come you home and sing with me
There's no such gold and no such pearl
As a bright and beautiful English girl!

With a ten mile spin she stretches her limbs,
She golfs, she punts, she rows, she swims—
She plays, she sings, she dances, too,
From ten or eleven till all is blue!
At ball or drum, till small hours come
(Chaperon's fan conceals her yawning),
She waltzes away like a teetotum,
And never go home till daylight's dawning;
Lawn tennis may share her favors fair—
Her eyes a-dance and her cheeks a-glowing—
Down comes her hair, but what does she care?
It's all her own and its worth the showing!
Go search the world, etc.

Her soul is sweet as the open air,
For prudery knows no haven there;
To find mock modesty, please apply
To the conscious blush and the downcast eye.
Rich in the things contentment brings,
In pure enjoyment wealthy,
Blithe as a beautiful bird she sings,
For body and mind are hale and healthy.
Her eyes they thrill with right good will—
Her heart is light as a floating feather—
As pure and bright as the mountain rill
That leaps and laughs in the Highland heather!
Go search the world, etc.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Owing to a leak in the Welland canal bank at Thorold the water has been drawn off one level, stopping navigation through the canal.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson, commandant of the Thirteenth battalion, Hamilton, has been appointed an extra aide-de-camp to the governor-general.

Joshua Nicholas Filman, of East Flamboro, Wentworth county, will apply for a divorce from his wife next session on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

For thirty-three years the Perth Expositor has been published in the Ontario town of that name, and for eighteen years it has been under the present management.

Operations in the Cape Breton coal mines are very active, and it is said that the total shipment of the Sydney mines will probably be over 200,000 tons before the season closes.

A movement is on foot to bring about a conference between representatives of the clergy and the different labor organizations of Montreal to discuss the condition of the wage earning class.

Hog cholera has been discovered among the animals in quarantine at Sarnia. Nearly all the hogs afflicted are prize animals that have been returned from the World's Fair. They will have to be destroyed.

The custom house officers at Windsor have seized the outfit of a number of United States sportsmen at the club house on the Canadian side of the St. Clair flats. The fines and duty on the seized articles reach $1,000.

Professor Goldwin Smith left Toronto on Wednesday night for a prolonged stay in England. A large number of prominent citizens gathered at the Union station to bid him farewell, and cheered lustily as the train moved out for New York, whence he sails on Saturday.

District Magistrate Vallee has just returned from a judicial trip along the north shore to Labrador. He reports that the fishing has been excellent at all the ports except Esquimaux Point, where herring and mackerel failed and cod was very scarce. As a rule the fishermen are well satisfied with their catch.

The lumber exportation trade in Ottawa district continues brisk by barge and rail. Mose of the shippers have all they can do filling orders for firms across the line. There are plenty of cars for all the shipping required. The lumber concerns will likely keep on shipping as late as possible by barge and then fill up orders by rail.

A daring attempt was made to cash a forged cheque on the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Montreal. Following so soon after a similar attempt made at New Westminster, this leads the officials of the bank to believe that a gang of swindlers has been organized for the purpose of trying to rob the banks in Manitoba and British Columbia. These swindlers have recently been in Toronto, and have stolen from the Toronto banks drafts which they have filled in, expecting them to bring in cash.

R. R. Dobell, a wealthy Quebec capitalist, and president of the Canadian Atlantic cable company, has just returned from England, where he has received an offer for laying the company's cable from a point on the Straits of Bellisle to a point on the west coast of Ireland. Mr. Dobell says that the capital required is $2,500,000, of which $500,000 has been paid in. A meeting of the Canadian directors will be held in a few days to consider the offer to construct the cable. An effort will be made to induce the Dominion parliament in the coming session to grant assistance.

The ceremony of unveiling the first statue of Sir John Macdonald erected in Canada took place in Hamilton on Wednesday. Long before the time announced for the ceremony to take place, fully 1,000 people congregated on the gore at the intersection of John and King streets, where the statue had been erected. Addresses were made by the Bishop of Niagara, Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolph Caron, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Sir Oliver Mowat, all of whom referred to the deceased statesman in terms of praise. Rain began to fall before the programme was finished, and the proceedings had to be somewhat curtailed.

Judges Boyd, Burbidge and Casault, the three arbitrators to whom the case was referred, have given their decision on the most important point submitted to them in connection with the accounts of the old provinces of Canada, viz., the interest question. The award is a great victory for the Dominion. The provinces' claim for compound interest on the balances due them is disallowed, and only simple interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is allowed. The decision affects a sum of nearly $3,000,000, or, in other words, the provinces would have been entitled to that amount had compound interest been allowed. The accounts will now be referred to expert actuaries for adjustment upon the basis of this award.

Heavy Blasting.

A very interesting paper has lately been read before the New Zealand Institution of Civil Engineers on the subject of heavy rock blasting—granite, gneiss and limestone—in large blocks. It appears that on some recent operations on an extensive scale for public works, large blasts were employed, the rock varying from bedded and jointed gneiss to homogeneous masses of granite, and on an average one pound of dynamite dislodged ten tons of stone, the total amount of discharge being usually decided on this basis. The separate charges were proportioned in the ratio of the cubes of their least resistance, and this latter was divided by 35 for dynamite, 36 for gelegnite, 43 for gelatine dynamite, 50 for blasting gelatine and 12 for blasting powder.

It seems that blasts containing three tons of explosives and another of seven tons were each failures, as they broke up the rock too much. It was found that charges from one-fourth ton to one and a half tons were the best, but this kind of blasting hardly answers with a line of least resistance exceeding forty feet; beyond that the elasticity of the rock along this line becomes too great for the resistance of the back-off which the charge works, and instead of throwing the front out the charge may merely develop an undulating motion radiating from the place of the explosion. The best results were obtained where the rock had one or more loose ends with a nearly vertical force, a strong toe at the quarry floor level being usually first removed by hand blasting before firing the last shot. The length of the adit was made as nearly half the length overhead as practicable, while the most even results were obtained if fifteen multiplied by the least resistance was adopted for the interval between the chambers, and even less with irregularly shaped blasts.

An Ancient Oracle.

A Modern Wonder!

The most ancient oracle was that of Dodona; but the most famous was that of Delphi. Croesus rendered himself renowned for the magnificent presents which he gave to that of Delphi. It is difficult to determine which is the oldest cough remedy in the world. There are many that claim ancient origin without being able to show a record of good works. These old mixtures are fast disappearing and soon their names will be forgotten.

Modern science and research has produced the famous Harvard bronchial syrup, the most wonderful of all cough remedies. No other cough medicine of the present day can show such a record of marvellous cures; no other has attained such popularity. All classes of our country have tested Harvard bronchial syrup for coughs, sore throat, enlargement of the tonsils and irritation of the bronchial tubes, and have received almost instant relief and cure. It requires but one trial to convince the most skeptical that Harvard bronchial syrup has no equal in this world as a reliever and banisher of every form of throat and bronchial trouble.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

LOWERING RECORDS.

Independence, Iowa, Nov. 2.—Johnson lowered the world's two-thirds mile record this morning, with a flying start, to 1:16. He was paced by Bird, Dorner and Burton, the "triplets." The record for the half mile was 56 seconds.

THE TURF.

DIRECTUM AGAIN WINS.

Fleetwood Park, N. Y., Nov. 2.—An event of unusual interest in trotting circles, in fact one of the greatest meetings between champions of the best blooded stock in America, attracted to that famous course a crowd of 10,000 this afternoon. The event was a match race for $50,000 between Directum and Mascot. Both horses were in good form, the track fast, and the weather perfect. The betting as the horses went to the post was 100 to 75 in favor of Directum. At 1 o'clock both horses were brought out and they were greeted with great applause as they came past the club house for a preliminary spin. They worked Directum a trifle harder than was expected, the horse making the circuit of the track in 2:25. Andrews worked Mascot, sending him along slowly. In the first heat both horses got away on very even terms, but after going to the first eighth Mascot broke and Directum drew away and led by a length at the quarter. On the back stretch the gelding drew up and lapped the stallion, but he could not hold the pace. Going up the hill Mascot broke again, and Directum drew away. Coming into the stretch Mascot was a length behind, and Directum came under the wire a winner by an easy length. Time—2:10 1-2.

Directum won the second heat by two and a half lengths. Mascot held the stallion very close up to the five-eighth mark, when he broke, and Directum opened the gap for three lengths and won easily. Time, 2:07 3-4. The third and last heat was also won by Directum in 2:08 3-4.

SUMMARY.

Directum	1	1	1
Mascot	2	2	2

Time—2:10 1-2; 2:07 3-4; 2:08 3-4.

The following events proved to be almost of as much interest as the preceding. It was an attempt as announced from the judges' stand, by A. L. Burke's Pascal, dam unknown, to break the ten mile record made at San Francisco by Comptroller in 1878 of 27:23 1-4. While the horse covered the first three miles in extremely fast time, it was not thought he would accomplish the feat. Notwithstanding this, however, he did, and clipped exactly 1:08 1-4 seconds off the old record. After he had gone seven miles he was bleeding badly out of the mouth.

FOOTBALL.

THE ASSOCIATION GAME.

The return match between the navy and the Victoria Association football clubs will be played to-morrow at 3 p.m. on the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt. The following players will compose the Victoria team: Alexander, Cartwright, G. Alexander, Skene, Drake, Boyd, A. Goward, Allen, B. Goward, Spring and Lawson. Reserves—Wilson and A. G. Goward. Players are requested to board the Esquimalt car leaving Campbell's corner at 2:30 p.m.

THAT COUGH

Can be cured
By London Hospital Cough Cure.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—James McIntosh has been appointed police magistrate of Kamloops.

—Second-hand marble mantels, doors, windows, etc. Shore's hardware.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Leonard Norris of Vernon has been appointed to succeed Moses Lumby, deceased.

—William T. Thompson of Fairview has been gazetted as notary public for the province.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., will give the second degree to ten candidates of Victoria lodge to-night.

—Guy Fawkes Day will be celebrated by the Loyal Orange association in Temperance hall this evening.

—During September and October the British Columbia Benevolent Society gave away $209.75 in charity.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

—British Columbia circle, Companions of the Forest, will give a social and dance on the 14th inst. Richardson's orchestra has been secured.

—Joseph Macdonald of Victoria and W. B. Charles of Kamloops have been appointed clerks, grade b, in the land registry office at Kamloops.

—Thunder Hill mining directors will meet in extraordinary general meeting on December 5 to reorganize and generally consider the company's standing.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. *

—The provincial convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Victoria the last week of the month. Arrangements are being made for the reception of delegates.

—There is a petition before the government for the incorporation of Wellington as a town, containing 80 acres, being parts of lots 3, 4 and 5 of Wellington district. John A. Thompson is the prime mover.

—Dr. James McGregor, city librarian, reports the issue of 1,618 volumes during October—786 to ladies and 832 to gentlemen. The highest issue for any one day was 165 and the average 62. Twenty-two gentlemen and ten ladies secured cards of membership during the month.

—New Justices of the Peace—James Crozier, Mission Valley, and Price Ellison, Vernon, for Yale electoral district; D. B. Bogle, of New Denver, and F. W. Jordan, Nakusp, for West Kootenay; F. C. Gamble, C.E., P.L.S., Victoria, for Westminster and Cassiar electoral districts; T. B. McCullagh, Ayansh, for Cassiar, and F. G. Powell, Mayne Island, for the islands.

—The bluejackets are worked up over the treatment that Stratford, one of their number, received at the hands of footpads on the Esquimalt road the other night. Wednesday night they determined to footpad the footpads. About fifty of the men secreted themselves in the bush along the Esquimalt road, while one of their number walked up and down the pathway waiting to be assaulted. But the footpads did not appear and the poor bluejackets grew tired of crouching in a cramped position for a couple of hours, and, forgetting the footpads adjourned to a neighboring hostelry to jubilate.

—Gathered in the back room of the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt road, last night were quite a number of bluejackets. They had come for a good time. A fight was to take place between two of their best boxers. Bets were pretty even, but slightly in favor of the Royal Arthur man against the Melpomenean. The evening's entertainment commenced with a general set-up of drinks and then the men quietly took possession of the room. Proprietor Carter told them he could not allow prize fighting in his premises, but it was useless to remonstrate. They shut themselves in the room, and the protests of the proprietor fell dead on the air. Sergt. Levin was out looking for footpads and heard the cheering and applauding and stepped into the saloon. The fight did not cease when he entered, and the sailors acted as though they thought he had just come to see fair play. When he stopped the fight their countenances fell and one or two looked very much as though they would like to start in on the officer. The crowd, however, dispersed and Proprietor Carter was relieved of his guests.

—A meeting of the city council will be held this evening.

—A special meeting of the street committee was held this morning.

—The thirty-fifth drawing for an appropriation in the Victoria building society takes place this evening.

—Edwin Morgan, the clothier, formerly of Broad street, has removed to the Adelphi block and will open in a few days.

—Jeweler Jenkinson has reported to the police that 23 of the 60 watches which he said were stolen from his store have been restored.

—The officers of the British Columbia Benevolent society are receiving a number of requests for aid.

—The members of the "Skipped by the Light of the Moon" company arrived on the City of Kingston to-day.

—The rumors about the withdrawal of the City of Kingston and the substitution of the North Pacific have so far not been confirmed.

—The C. P. R. office displays a bulletin board now giving the sailing dates of the Atlantic and Pacific steamers. It it very useful to the travelling public.

—Application has been made for the incorporation of Okanagan municipality in Yale district. The applicants are C. O'Keefe, E. J. Tronson and Price Ellison.

—The new Protestant Orphans' Home will be ready for occupancy by the first of the month. The steam heating apparatus has been tested and proved satisfactory.

—Hon. Col. Baker, who has charge of the labor bureau, will to-morrow evening be interviewed by delegates from Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo trade and labor councils.

—Father Lindner, C. SS. R., of Seattle who conducted the recent mission at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral will begin another mission at the Esquimalt Catholic church next week.

—In the October number of the Institute Journal is a paper on "Love of Country" by D. McBrady of Seghers Council. It is very creditable to the gentleman who prepared it. It was originally read and discussed in the local council.

—The weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in Temperance Hall yesterday. A large attendance of ladies was present, as business of importance in connection with the coming convention was to be considered. The convention will be held the last three days of this month.

—There is a good clue to the bold gentry who entered the oyster saloon of Recanti, the Italian, Douglas street, got a meal and then robbed the till, holding a revolver the while at the head of the poor Italian. It is probable that within a few hours one of the men will be behind the bars in the police cells.

—In the police court, Julia, klootchman, was fined $25 for having a bottle of whiskey under her shawl. Bob Williams was sentenced to two months hard labor for supplying the whiskey. Chas. H. Churchill, a suspicious character, was let off, the court giving him a week to get out of town. John Hill, drunk, paid $5.

—The C. P. R. telegraph line to Nakusp and New Denver is nearly completed and arrangements are being made to open offices. The line is not yet open for business; at least Local Manager Christie has not yet been instructed in any way. The line will prove a great convenience to the residents, business men and mining people along it and the towns mentioned.

D. M. Eberts, Q. C., M. P. P., returned last night from Ottawa and Chicago. He went to Ottawa on the Oscar and Hattie case on appeal to the supreme court of Canada. Mr. Eberts said the case had not been decided and he did not know when it would be. He declined to express any opinion as to the outcome of the case. Mr. Eberts saw the World's Fair and was just leaving the city when Mayor Harrison was murdered. He says the excitement was something tremendous.

—Captain Le Blanc of the sealing fleet is the latest victim of footpad interference. On Wednesday night at 11.30 he was passing along Henry street, when suddenly there stepped out from behind a telephone pole a man holding a revolver. He ordered the captain to put up his hands. The captain is not one of that sort; he pulled out his revolver without hesitation and levelled it at the pad. The fellow took to his heels and ran like a frightened hare the moment he saw the flash of steel in the captain's hand. Captain Le Blanc could have shot down the thief, but refrained from doing so.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Ladies' calf button gaiters, $1.50.

If That Lady
Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

A False Report Denied.

A report has been going around to the effect that Russell, McDonald & Co. have been getting up the footpad scare to enable them to sell revolvers to fellows that fancy they can use them. Such is not the case, they do not sell revolvers but they do sell tweed pants for $2 that will resist the attacks of all footpads between here and Comox.

BY REQUEST

PARIS PANELS will remain at the reduced price ($6.00) for ten days after the ball. Skene Lowe, Photographer.

SIT IN EVENING DRESS

THE "HOLD UP" COLUMN.

This Heading May be Kept Standing by The Times.

It was reported this afternoon that Patrick Cumorford, an engineer employed by the E. & N. railway, was robbed in the cut last evening while on his way home to Victoria West. At the point of a revolver he gave up $250 to three men. He fought against being searched but was overpowered. The matter reached the Times office this afternoon too late to be investigated, but the information came from a reliable source. The locality is a choice one for such an operation.

Agent Brown, of the E. & N. railway, denies the report. He says that there is such a man in the employ of the company but adds that the footpad that holds him up will not hold another man up.

Twenty policemen patrolled the city and vicinity last night. Eighteen belonged to the city force and two were of the provincial force. They were scattered all over and a majority of them were dressed in civilian attire. When a couple of these men met on the street corner and began to talk the excited citizen would become alarmed, and there was more than one telephone message sent to police headquarters that suspicious characters were hanging about. The suspicious characters turned out to be constables in civilian dress. But despite this large number of men doing duty there were several reports of hold-ups this morning. A well-known society gentleman, who would likely blush at the recounting of his heroism, for which reason his name is suppressed, was stopped on the Cadboro Bay road last night. Two footpads held him up, or rather they made a bold attempt to do so, but the bashful individual was armed with a good walking-cane, which he brandished in an approved fashion in the faces of the footpads and they walked away. The gentleman is reported to have told the story in a Fort street car to a friend. Report also hath it that a colored man named Harrison was also stopped by two men while going home. He replied by drawing a Smith & Wesson on them. The footpads took it cooly and one of them said that they had mistaken him. He was not the friend of theirs that they were looking for.

The people will be reassured to learn that the police are still in town, for last evening Indian Police Officer James, of the provincial police, was arrested for being drunk.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Men's strong Balmoral shoes, $1.25.

New Dress Goods
Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor. *

Marine

The steamer Umatilla will not leave for San Francisco until after the arrival of the Premier from Vancouver on Sunday night. A large number of Californians who have been visiting the east will arrive at Vancouver on Sunday and come down on the Premier to take the Umatilla for the south.

The bark Colorado, Captain Gibson, is reported in the straits in ballast bound for this port. The Colorado loaded lumber at Genoa nearly a year ago, and went to Valparaiso. There she took nitre for San Francisco and from there she came in ballast. She will probably charter in the lumber trade.

Attracting Public Attention.

The statements of Capt. Cox are drawing public attention to the alleged fact that the Behring Sea award must kill the sealing industry if the foreign powers acquiesce in the regulations. There is a movement on foot by which it is hoped that the new colonial party will raise this question in parliament with the view of securing an alteration of the close season as established by the Paris tribunal, and other changes which are urged as necessary."—London cable to Toronto Empire.

New Mail Arrangement.

The steamship Tacoma will sail for the Orient this afternoon. She has a full cargo of freight and a number of passengers, principally Chinese. The Tacoma is carrying away a mail this trip and in future every alternate steamship of the line will have one. The mail is made up at Tacoma, that from here being forwarded there, as the American mail for the Empresses is sent here from that port. The steamship Mogul of the N. P. line has left Yokohama for Victoria. The new mail arrangement will, it is believed, prove an advantageous one.

Special Bargains in All Lines for November at Russell & McDonald's.
Special bargains in dry goods.
Special bargains in clothing.
Special bargains in millinery.
Special bargains in boots and shoes.
Special bargains in rubbers.

Lieut. Masters Acquitted.

The trial of Lieut. Masters, who was held to account for the disappearance of certain sums from the canteen fund of H. M. S. Garnet, was yesterday acquitted by the court martial. The evidence produced showed that although the president, Lieut. Masters, was responsible for the fund it was actually controlled by the paymaster's department. The keys of the safe were held by the paymaster's assistants. The accounts were loosely kept, figures were mixed and wrong balances were given, which Lieut. Masters, who lacked business ability, could not detect and correct. In dismissing the charge the court advised the accused not to accept blindly statements made to him in business matters.

At Russell and McDonald's
Cheapest boots and shoes in Canada.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY
ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes,
Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

D. SPENCER.

A CHANCE
—FOR—
HOTEL MEN

Offers will be received until SATURDAY, NOON, the 4th NOVEMBER, for the license, good-will and well established business of

The Colonial Metropole

Located on Johnson street and recognised as

The Leading and Most Popular Dollar-a-Day House in Victoria.

The Hotel contains 82 bedrooms, two parlors, reading, dining and numerous bathrooms.
Commodious kitchen with improved French range.
Bar-room with handsome carved oak counter and bar, billiard and pool tables, etc., etc.
The Hotel is modernly fitted and furnished throughout.
Situated in the heart of the city and convenient to steamer landings, railway depot, post office, tram cars, etc.
The Assignees offer the property for the week only, and in this time it

MUST BE SOLD.

There is a modest fortune in it for the right man.
Apply or address the Assignees,
HENRY SAUNDERS,
39 and 41 Johnson St.
L. GOODACRE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.
oc31-4t

Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie

Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters

JUST TO HAND
BY EXPRESS

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Covernment and Fort Sts.

Survey on the Mateo.

A survey was to-day held on the collier San Mateo which was damaged by an explosion on Sunday night. The survey was made by Captain W. R. Clarke, Lloyd's surveyor, R. Collister, inspector of hulls, and W. Thomson, inspector of steamboats. R. Seabrooke was also present as Hawaiian consul and Lloyd's agent. The party were on board the collier several hours and made a thorough examination of the damage. They will make their report to-morrow. In conversation to-day Mr. Seabrooke said that in his opinion the explosion was caused by gas. The coal was just as it had been placed, which would not have been the case had dynamite been employed. The ship will probably be repaired before she proceeds on her long voyage.

Dr. West Pleads Not Guilty.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Eugene F. West was arraigned in Judge Wallace's court this morning for the murder of Addie Gilmour. He plodded not guilty in a low voice, and the case went over two weeks, when a date will be fixed for the trial.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS:
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

New Nuns' Veiling
For Evening Wear
New French Crepons
For Evening Wear
New Silks
For Evening Wear
New Henriettas
For Evening Wear
New Silk Gloves
For Evening Wear
New Kid Gloves
For Evening Wear
New Hosiery (Lisle Thread)
For Evening Wear

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES
IN....
Dress Goods
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Opera Cloaks,
Etc., Etc.

Newest Shades in Full Variety suitable for Evening Wear.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.
Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. ASPLAND,
Nov2-1m Secretary.

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS.
G. D. McMARTIN,
o29-1w Proprietor.

Changed Hands.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries
AND
Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices
We have just received

Gilt Edge Hams,
Whole Eastern Codfish,
Breakfast Gem and
California Cream Cheese.

SPEED BROS.,
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Telephone 178.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (13 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

JUST RECEIVED
FRESH ISLAND BUTTER
First of the Season.
FINNAN HADDIES,
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET, RED FRONT.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE ALCOHOL QUESTION.

A German Physician Considers it From a Medical Point of View.

The following is an address which was delivered at the second general session of the 65th convention of German Naturalists and Physicians at Nurnberg, last September, by Dr. Adolf Struempell.

The subject of my paper is one of far-reaching significance, whether for the general advancement of science or for the importance of its bearing on the well-being of the community. On the one hand, we have the deep-rooted and ever-spreading habit of indulgence in alcoholic drinks, presenting to the physiologist and physician an exceptionally rich material for the study of the many-sided and, scientifically, most interesting subject of chronic intoxication, a study whose teachings are of first-class importance to the student of toxicology generally. On the other hand, the peculiar operation of alcohol is conditioned by the fact, that it not only produces many pathological derangements of the physical system, but further exerts an enormous influence on the mental constitution; now paralyzing the activity and the will, and again generating imperious desires and impelling to acts, which, without its influence, would never have been called into existence. Here we have conditions, the existence of which imperils the well-being of the race and of civilization. Shall and dare we allow this thing to go on without at least making an effort to remedy a condition, the fatal tendency of which displays itself more fully the longer and more closely we devte our attention to it?

The relation between alcoholism and crime has been repeatedly observed, and statistics confirm the conclusions of popular opinion. There is, however, a tendency to present the two in the relation of cause and effect, while in reality they are, more frequently the inevitable co-ordinate consequences of an inherited, abnormal, mental condition—a psychopathic degeneracy. At the same time, the majority of criminals are not habitual drinkers. To take an example: of 1113 persons convicted in Germany in 1892 for offenses against the person, 750 were drinkers, of these 600 were occasional drinkers, and only 150 confirmed drunkards.

As regards the economic and social significance of the alcohol problem: It is necessary only to open one's eyes to realize the intimate relation which subsists between the habit of alcoholic indulgence and the working and productive capacity of a people, their earnings, their habits, and their domestic surroundings. The thoughtless expenditure which hundreds of thousands of persons of moderate means incur in beer-drinking, constitutes a very heavy drain upon their incomes. Among the workingmen generally as much as a sixth of their total earnings is devoted to this object, under the impression that beer is one of the prime necessaries of life. It is, however, in its medical aspect that the question is of prime importance to us as physicians, and I have been driven to devote exceptional attention to the subject by the force of the facts which have obtruded themselves upon me in my daily professional practice.

The present epoch in medicine is with justice characterized as the etiological. It is now universally recognized that the determination of the cause of diseases, is the first essential step, not only for its treatment but, what is of more importance, for its prevention. Now, alcoholic poisoning is responsible for more disease than any other single cause, and its action, being chemical, is more easily investigated than the complicated biologic influences of parasitic micro-organisms. It is, in fact, remarkable that clinical observation has been so little directed to this branch of study.

Alcoholic intoxication exhibits in its action phenomena of the same class as present themselves in the case of other chronic poisons. The daily administration of small doses may be continued for an indefinite period without any apparent noxious effect, but its action is cumulative, and may at any moment announce itself as a chronic disease. All the indications point to the conclusion that it is the nervous tissue which is especially exposed to the cumulative action of the alcoholic poison. The alcohol sets up a chemical action in the nervous tissue, which at first inaugurates only imperceptible change; but once inaugurated, the progress goes on until the tissue passes into a permanently diseased condition. Hence, medical opinion is becoming more and more strengthened in the conviction that it is by no means only the free drinkers and notorious drunkards who are victims of this insidious habit, but also innumerable persons who would repel the appellation "drinker" with indignation.

The influence of alcohol on the nerves, and especially on the motor nerves, is seen in the acute stage of intoxication, and in its chronic form is exhibited in delirium tremens, and various forms of neurotic disease. But, fearful as are these diseases, they are of comparatively rare occurrence, while diseases springing from the action of alcohol on the physical organs are of such far more frequent occurrence as to render their consideration of greater practical importance. Alcohol exerts its essential and most significant influence on the vital organs by being taken up in the circulation, and thus brought into direct contact with the cellular tissues of the vital organs. Cirrhose liver, diseases of the heart, of the arteries, of the kidneys, and of the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal, along with gout, diabetes, and fatty degeneration, are all ascribable to it. This is a formidable list when we take into consideration their frequent occurrence, and I can only ascribe the indifference of the profession to a want of realization of the injurious consequences flowing from the pernicious habit. Alcohol is frequently prescribed under the mistaken impression that it possesses wholesome and even healing properties. The physician, as family friend and adviser, should be careful not to err in this direction; especially should alcohol never be administered to children. The prevention of evils of alcoholism, when once realized, should appeal to us as physicians to enlist all our forces in an earnest effort to grapple with them. Prevention is in principle, so easy. Nothing is needed but insight and good will! Shall we not, then, gladly embrace the opportunity to avert such endless misery? The ridicule with which the opponents of alcohol are assailed will lose all its force, when one is supported by the firm conviction that he is toiling for a good cause in the service of humanity.

A Plague of Wasps in England.

A performer in the Pierrot minstrels was singing in the open air the other day at Shanklin a song entitled "He Wore a Worried Look," when two wasps hovered around. He brushed one away, giving particular emphasis at the time to the words "worried look." The other wasp flew directly into the performer's mouth and stung him in the throat. He was at once removed to a doctor's.

The plague of wasps in Essex is growing worse and bands of men are being organized in various places to destroy the insects. At Great Baddow, near Chelmsford, where sad havoc has been played with the fruit crop, seven gardeners have, during the last few evenings, destroyed upward of 300 nests.

At Maldon, John Sadd, Jr., and his brothers have destroyed 32 nests within a small radius of their residence, and Rev. H. H. Carlisle has destroyed 11. Osea island, in the river Blackwater, swarms with wasps, which attack the food taken there by picnic parties.—Manchester Courier.

Pelasgic Civilization.

Comparative archaeology proves more and more, from one end of the ancient world to the other, that the same material civilization called Pelasgic in Greece, but nameless elsewhere, prevailed at a very distant epoch at the beginning of the age of metals. The more I study the movements of this civilization, which is so unhesitatingly credited with an Oriental origin, the more I am persuaded that it has nothing in common with either Babylonia or Egypt; that the analogies which lead us to claim that the one has borrowed from the other are all superficial. If we merely compare Gaul in the west with Greece, we see on each hand great constructions of enormous blocks of stone, quite independent of all Oriental model, triangular daggers made of copper, with rivets, of a form which is neither Egyptian nor Assyrian, vases ornamented with incisions filled with a white substance. The decorations of certain vases discovered at Mycenae is singularly like the half circles engraved on the granite of the covered alley of Gavr'inis, or on a vase of the same epoch recently taken from a dolmen near Quiberon. Other considerations, drawn, some from written traditions, others from survivals of folk-lore, show resemblances not less striking in the domain of primitive religions. We thus have ground for believing that many centuries anterior to the great unity realized by Roman conquest, there existed another unity, the cause of which will always remain unknown. Must we, as indolence has too easily caused us to do, explain the matter by instinctive aptitudes of the human mind, of which the first manifestations are uniform, although independent of each other? Must we explain the matter by mysterious events such as have caused the diffusion of domestic animals and cereals, or, in another order of facts, the diffusion of the Aryan languages? Are we not obliged to admit that the current of Pelasgic civilization, in place of moving from the east to the west, as is generally believed, began, on the contrary, in some part of the west of Europe, and thence reached Italy, the Balkan Peninsula and Asia Minor, not coming in contact with the Egypto-Babylonian current, until towards the sixteenth century before our era? This is the solution to which I incline, without daring to affirm anything positively. For these questions are of a kind which we cannot flatter ourselves even the future will be able to solve, and which it requires not a little boldness to put without resolving.

The Perspectograph.

The oft-felt wish of many of our artistic readers to be able to enlarge original drawings without much trouble has hitherto remained ungratified, but now they will certainly rejoice to hear of a clever little invention by which many technical difficulties may be overcome. The leading feature is an elastic band, on which a small bead is threaded. As this bead fits so tight that it can only be moved when the elastic is stretched to the utmist, we may consider it to be firm wherever fixed.

One end of the elastic is secured between two metal plates forming a sort of button, and the other runs into the moveable centre of an ordinary pencil case, which turns to prevent the twisting of the elastic when in use. The bottom, the small original and the sheet for the copy are fastened with drawing pins on the drawing board, the two former to the upper left part. Then the pencil is taken in the hand and guided to follow the bead over the outlines of the original. Curious as the work seems at first, the hand soon becomes accustomed to the involuntary motion and begins to feel as if it were drawing with the bead itself rather than the pencil, while the effect is both useful and interesting.

The directions and instrument are equally easy, the actual length of the elastic having nothing to do with the proportions; the position of the bead alone determines the size of the copy. Say, for instance, the original measures eight and one-half inches high and we wish the copy to be twenty-two, all we have to do is to place the pencil at twenty-two inches and the bead at eight and one-half. When thus arranged it is impossible to obtain other proportions, whatever the relative position of original, copy or paper may be. The above described instrument can, however, only be used for large designs, as the bead embraces too much space to allow of very fine lines, so for photographs, miniatures small engravings, etc., a somewhat finer apparatus is preferable. By its aid the finest as well as the thickest lines can be produced. In place of the bead we have a strip of metal, with a point as fine as a needle, capable of tracing the smallest curves or features; this is fixed between two parallel elastic bands, whose ends are fastened with a string to two metal disks, ending in the pencil case and the motive power of the needle, otherwise the rules are the same as for the single-threaded apparatus. The new perspectograph is a patented German invention.—The Season.

One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up! *There is Hope, there is a Cure!*** I have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that ***you need not pay till you are cured.*** If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to-day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper:

GEO. I. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.

Vibration of Tall Buildings.

Professor Steiner of Prague has perfected a method of accurately measuring bridge and floor vibrations by the aid of photography. His process is a delicate one, and is an application of the chrono-photographic process of M. E. J. Marey, of the institute of France. He uses little glass balls, says Le Genie Civil, and these are strongly illuminated either by a solar ray or by an electric arc light or by a magnesium light. These balls give upon a photographic negative a clear and well defined point. To register vibrations one of these balls is fixed at the point to be examined and the photographic apparatus is then so set up that the image of the ball falls upon the right side of the plate. The plate is exposed at the moment the movement commences, and at the same time the camera is turned from left to right on a pivot. The negative then shows an undulating line, which is the vibrations of the ball point in amplitude and duration. To obtain a scale with which to read this undulating line, a second ball is suspended to a fixed point, to which is given a known rate of oscillation. The position of these two balls is such that their images coincide in a state of rest, and a comparison of the trace of the second ball as printed upon the line of the first on the negative gives the number of variations of the latter in a given time.

It is possible then to place near the first ball a fixed scale brilliantly illuminated like the ball itself, and as this scale appears on the negative the amplitude of the oscillations can be measured at a glance. The measurements may be made either directly from the print or from an enlargement made in the usual manner. To avoid the practical difficulty of making the images of the two balls coincide at the beginning of the operation Professor Steiner says a pendulum may be made to oscillate before the source of illumination of the ball. The ball of this pendulum will pass before the light at regular and determined intervals, and the undulating line on the negative will be broken at distances corresponding to the duration of the oscillation of the pendulum. It is not important that the camera turns upon its axis with uniform motion, and the speed of the turning is likewise of little importance. The relations of the curves traced by the two balls will always remain the same. It is suggested that an apparatus of this kind would be useful in studying the vibrations of the floors of buildings resting for some years on iron beams, especially when these floors are submitted to the rhythmic shock of dancing.

Graves of Huns.

Further investigation has shown that the 500 Huns' graves discovered by the dean and parish priest of Apar, near Cziko, in the county of Tolna, were evidently not those of men who had fallen on the battlefield, as was at first believed. They formed the regular burying ground of a colony of Huns, as the skeletons of women and children outnumber those of men.

In many cases the remains of man and wife are found in the same grave side by side, but where children are buried with their mother they are placed across her breast. The graves are very narrow, and are 7 by 10 feet deep. They are arranged in regular rows, and the remains, which are without coffins, lie on the back, the feet being turned towards the east and the head towards the west.

In seven graves, probably those of warrior chiefs, the remains of horses have been buried with their owners, with their harness complete, and adorned with silver or bronze work. On the skeletons of these chiefs a number of very skilfully made ornaments have been discovered, including, for instance, belts of silver and bronze. The weapons are knives, arrow heads, three-edged javelins, spear points and axes. Several of these chiefs held in their hands Roman coins belonging to the end of the fourth century.

Among the food found in the graves there were a number of eggs with the shells still unbroken. Equally interesting is the fact that in several graves a Roman stilus was found, showing that the Huns of that period were more cultured than had hitherto been believed. One of these still was artistically made of silver, and richly ornamented. It was found in the hand of a woman, with a wax tablet close by, ready to be written on. Nearly all the women have massive golden earrings, fibulae and armbands, besides knives, hand glasses and various ornaments of silver, bronze, amber and glass. The objects discovered at Cziko promise to be of the greatest archaeological interest.—Vienna Dispatch to London Standard.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

The Uneasy Head.

The late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha was wont to describe his lot as nothing more nor less than downright slavery. "I am deprived," he would exclaim, "of nearly every pleasure and satisfaction enjoyed by ordinary mortals. When I visit an exhibition or a show I would like to be able to stop and inspect when I see anything that interests me and to be able to pass by when I don't. But being a prince, I am forced to do just the reverse. I should like to be able to sit down here" (it was in the public square at Coburg that this conversation took place) "just like anyone else and to watch the people pass. But, no; they won't let me. They think it necessary to surround me with a kind of cordon the moment I sit down, so as to keep everybody from approaching too close to the anointed of the Lord. No matter how strict my incognito when I travel I always manage to fall into the hands of some functionary or official who recognizes me and who considers it his bounden duty to pester me with his attentions, to constitute himself as my keeper or bear leader, and to prevent me from following my own inclinations. All this etiquette and intricate official machinery by which we are hemmed in are absolutely maddening to any sensible man, such as you or I, and only serve to absolutely crush every sentiment of pleasure, of individuality and of personal freedom."

The duke was very far from being alone in his belief. Indeed, the only two royal personages that I have ever known to derive any real enjoyment from all the pomp and ceremony of their surroundings are the present emperor of Germany and his grandfather, old Kaiser Wilhelm, who was not precisely renowned for his brilliancy of intellect. His son, Emperor Frederick, on the other hand, was never so happy as when he could drop his imperial rank and travel about unrecognized, unknown and seeing life from the level of an ordinary citizen instead of from the altitude of a prince of the blood. And it was just his love of simplicity, this apparent distaste for and disbelief in all the fuss and feathers of royalty, that contributed so much to endear him to his own people and to the world at large. His one aim seemed to be to meet his fellow creatures not as prince to subject, but as man to man, with the addition that he endeavored by his conduct and deportment to prove himself the better man of the two. And he generally succeeded.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE**. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. Miles from Wellington.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. Miles from Victoria.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.
78	Ar. 12:30 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	VICTORIA		De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M
[illegible]	12:20	5:20	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12:10	5:16	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11:45 A M	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11:10	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:50	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:40	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:27	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:17	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:13	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:02	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9:38	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9:15	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	De. [illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	73	Ar. [illegible]	5:46
	Ar. [illegible]				De. [illegible]	
	De. [illegible]	De. 1:30	WELLINGTON	78	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - Nov. 5

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates

To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS
Daily to St. Paul.
Wednesdays to Boston,
Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS
To St. Paul and Montreal
Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS
On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 13.

S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 am	Lv	MI	...Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	2 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	88	Ar	* pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First, Washington, Portland.

QUICK TIME!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo...............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria...........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai.......Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

no1

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent.

Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Boys' and Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure.
Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Advices by the City of Peking say that a syndicate of Americans has a project on foot of establishing a gigantic clock and watch manufactory at Tokio, which is to employ over ten thousand workmen.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Guion line has decided to discontinue its passenger service between this city and Liverpool for four months. The steamer Alaska will leave Jersey City next Saturday afternoon, and will be the last steamer to leave until March. The freight service of the line, consisting of two new vessels, will be continued during the winter months, however. The Guion line last winter stopped the running of its steamers because of bad business, but the withdrawal of the service comes a month earlier this year.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Before Justice Quinn to-day A. T. Barker, formerly a janitor and night watchman in the Idaho section of the mines building, was again arraigned on suspicion of being implicated in the stealing of the silver brick, and of $7,000 worth of loose rubies and opals from the exhibit in that section a few weeks ago. Circumstantial evidence tending to implicate Barker was given and the case was again adjourned.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 2.—The venerable widow of General Grant, accompanied by her son Ulysses and family, arrived to-day at the Arlington hotel, where apartments had been engaged for the party. She will not return east for a year at least. A part of the winter will be spent on the ranch of her son Jesse, who has been a resident of California for some time.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Marble Collegiate church of this city was filled to-day at the opening of the first federal convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and Philip, a national religious organization for evangelical work, modelled after the Christian Endeavor and kindred societies. Rev. Rufus W. Miller, president of the federal council, called the convention to order, and addresses of welcome were delivered on behalf of New York by Dr. Edward D. Coe, Gen. O. O. Howard and several others.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Nov. 2.—Major-General Chas. Ternan, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., Her Majesty's master of ceremonies, and at one time equerry to the Prince of Wales, and who accompanied the latter to America, died to-day of paralysis.

Melbourne, Nov. 2.—All the colonies display great interest in the visit of the Canadian minister of commerce, and the project is being heartily supported. The coming conference will be regarded as being of great importance, and it is said here that it will be held early next year and that Great Britain will send a delegate to discuss the Pacific cable project.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Hanover says the great gambling trial is ended. Lieut. von Meyerick, Captain Fenarte and Ludwig Robler were each sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Lustrum was condemned to lose his civil rights. Seaman and Hessman each got two years' imprisonment, and the others small penalties. The newspapers make severe comments upon the revelations, and demand that the authorities take stringent measures to prevent such scandalous gambling in the future. The anti-Semitic press exults over the fact that six of the prisoners were Jews.

Publications.

The November Art Interchange is better than ever. Its contents and illustrations furnish both variety and interest. The supplements—five of them in all—are unusually attractive and the pages full of information. The Art School at Wellesley is the subject of a readable paper by E. M. Hurd, who for a number of years held the position of instructor there. Women as Ceramic Workers, is ably treated by J. H. Chadwick. A notable article is that entitled, "What Field of Art Shall I Enter?" in which are included a number of letters from art workers. Kenyon Cox talks brilliantly on the Venetian Painters of the Past, and upsets some idols; artists will be interested in his views. Also in the paper, Sketching from Nature, and in the Impressions of a Painter in the Art Exhibit at Chicago. Rosina Emmet gives information and counsel on the study of art in New York. M. A. Austin writes on Battenburg lace, and informs us that nowhere else in the world is this lace made save in New York. He also tells how to make it. Velasquez is briefly written of in a short paper, illustrated with a portrait and one of his masterly pictures from the Hermitage at St. Petersburg. The Observer talks on The Value of Art in Arrangement, Sales of Pictures at the Fair, Women the Upholders of Art, and Medal Winners. Art News, the Library, Instruction Department, and various designs through the pages, make up a valuable number, well worth the 35 cents asked for it. The Art Interchange, 9 Desbrosses street, New York.

Those of our readers who are interested in political matters will find most valuable a list of the members of the house of commons, which has been prepared for the Canadian Almanac for 1894. In it are given the names of the members, with their politics, the defeated candidates, with the number of votes each received, the members' majority and the population of the constituency. The political chart will be invaluable to all who care to follow the fortunes of the next session, and especially at the coming general election. The publishers are Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto.

Vaccination for the Grippe.

I have found, says Signor Braschettini of Rome, in the blood of persons attacked with the grippe a microbe like that described by Mr. Pfeiffer, the peculiar characteristic of which is that it cannot be cultivated except in a certain quantity of blood. I have ascertained by a series of experiments that the blood serum of animals which have been vaccinated with cultures of the bacillus of influenza possesses the power, even when administered in small doses, of conferring on other animals immunity against infection as well as against being poisoned by the influenza. In fact, in these cultures of the specific bacillus there is a toxicant to which the hare is very sensitive. In addition, the same serum has, I have ascertained, very marked curative properties. Even in feeble doses it is capable of curing an animal of an infection which would kill it in five or six days, and that even when the therapeutic injections have not been begun until forty-eight hours after the inoculation. As to the quantity of serum sufficient to vaccinate with before infection, it is still less, and one forty-second part of a gramme will suffice to render a hare safe from all danger of infection.

A Dime Novel Man.

Luke Short, the famous gambler of Fort Worth, Tex., died a few days ago at Gueda Springs, Kan. He was one of the most noted man killers of the west, ranking with Wyatt Earp, Bat Masterson, Doc Middleton and Doc Halliday. He had taken no less than 11 human lives. There was nothing about him to indicate the bad man, says the Rochester Post-Express. Outside of a certain sternly-determined look in his eyes his face wore an expression of kindly nonconbativeness. His voice was soft and had a ring of refinement in it not usual in the border terror. He was never loud toned, and talked but little, being particularly reticent about his past history. He never referred in any way to the exploits he had performed with the revolver, and when questioned was loath to rehearse them. From his dress and general make-up Luke Short might have been set down as a merchant or a banker. He wore little jewelry and dressed plainly. He was born in Arkansas 39 years ago, and went to Texas when a child. Life on the plains made him expert with the revolver and the lariat, and he was noted also for his skill as a rider. In 1878, when the Sioux outbreak occurred, Short became a government scout. Once 15 Indians attacked him. He put spurs to his horse and endeavored to escape, but the Indians gained on him. Short returned their fire, and dropped the three foremost in quick succession with as many bullets. They urged their ponies, and two better mounted and bolder than the others were closing on him. Deliberately checking his horse's pace, Short turned in the saddle and taking quick aim dropped the two of them, one after the other. The other 10 Indians became cautious, and contented themselves with taking long distance shots at the scout. He gave no more heed to them, and was soon out of range and safe in the camp with his dispatches.

In the fall of the year Short lived in a Dakota camp and was the leader of a faro bank. Two horse thieves played against him, lost their money and demanded that it be returned. Short refused and the desperadoes pulled their guns. He was too quick for them, however, as when they were picked up from under the tables both men were dead, with two of Short's 45-calibre bullets in their bodies. Neither was given time to pull a trigger. Later in the same region Short killed two other men of the same character who tried to raid his gambling house. This made nine in all. In 1881 Short was dealing faro in Tombstone. He was attacked by a noted tough named Storms and shot him through the heart. He was tried for murder, but acquitted on the ground of self-defence. Short's next victim was a fellow named Courtwright. The latter fired and missed, and then Short filled his body with lead.

Short's last shooting affair occurred at Fort Worth in January, 1891. A man named Wright pushed the barrel of a shotgun between the folding doors of Short's gambling house and took a shot at Short, who was standing inside. The charge of buckshot passed through his thigh, inflicting several flesh wounds and taking away the tips of his left hand thumb and two fingers. Short turned quickly and shot at Wright through the glass door, hitting him in the arm. Wright hasn't been seen in Fort Worth since. For several years Short followed the races and made books in the eastern and southern circuits. He was a type of the bad men of the west that are rapidly disappearing.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only Hood's.

Authorship and Phonographs.

Captain Charles King is mentioned as the first writer who has made a practical use of the phonograph. The author of a pleasant paper on the literary men of the army in the last "Californian" quotes as follows from a letter written by Captain King: "I devote all months of the year to literary work. I have very little time for rest. It is my custom ordinarily in writing to scribble roughly in pencil or with a fountain pen, in a sort of shorthand of my own, the story as it occurs to me, and then having gone over it once or twice, to read it into my phonograph; then the cylinders of the phonograph are taken down to the office of my transcriber, Miss Rhoades, and that young lady very carefully and conscientiously does the typewriting. In dictating to her it is not necessary to bother myself about punctuation or spelling or anything of the kind, as she has been engaged in this work for me ever since the fall of 1880, and is quite well up in army technicalities. Well, now that I am getting older and lazier, I consider perhaps four thousand words a good days' work. I have sometimes under the spur, written six thousand, and even more words in a day, but I never want to do it again."

Esetjay's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

A Woman of Pluck.

Another epoch in the history of woman's strivings for the highest educational privileges, advantages and honors has just been marked by the entrance of Mrs. Arthur Davis of Washington into competition at Johns Hopkins university for the degree of doctor of philosophy. She has been enrolled a member of the post-graduate class and will take the prescribed course, although even should she stand above all in the examinations she may never receive the degree nor the $500, both of which may go to another below her in success, but who may happen to be of the male sex. She will be handicapped, too, as no male student ever was, for she will have three small children, the youngest not yet three months old, to look after while she is pursuing her studies, and she proposes to do her whole duty by her family. And there is every indication, from her remarkable successes, that she will triumph even as did Miss Philippa Garrett Fawcett in the Cambridge mathematical tripos three years ago. It is pure love of the most difficult and accounted the driest of the exact sciences that is urging her in the undertaking, and no mere desire for the honor that would be hers in the achievement of so difficult a feat.

Mrs. Davis is just thirty years old. All her life, since she first went to school, she has shown remarkable mathematical ability. Her teachers at school and the professors at the Columbian university thought her a prodigy. She competed with a number of men mathematicians for a high place in the Nautical Almanac office several years ago, routed them all in three hours, and in two more had solved all the difficult problems of higher mathematics and astronomy submitted to her. She was pronounced by the enthusiastic examiners "100-100," more than perfect, and got the place. She was then Miss Elizabeth Preston Brown of Front Royal, Va. She read the proofs and verified the problems for several of Professor Gore's and Professor Newcombe's most difficult works. For several years she has had the government's contract to calculate the ephemeris of the sun, and still holds it. She calculates the orbits of new comets discovered by Professor Newcombe and of those discovered at the Lick observatory. High commendation for her unusual mathematical ability has been accorded to her by the Astronomical Journal. Among her minor achievements she discovered and corrected an error in one of the tables of La Place, which had been causing constant inaccuracies.

Her husband is a member of the Geological Survey and is engaged in work in Southern California which will keep him there most of the time his wife is studying at Johns Hopkins. He sympathizes with her ambition.

The result of her efforts and experiments at Johns Hopkins will be looked for with interest. It will be recalled that Miss Fawcett carried off the highest mathematical honors at Cambridge in 1890, ranking the senior wrangler, who was one of the most distinguished mathematicians in England. She, however, gained no fellowship, no pecuniary reward and received no degree, because she was a woman. Perhaps Johns Hopkins may be more generous or more just if Mrs. Davis succeeds as she hopes.—New York Sun.

Women who can't take pills can have that biliousness removed from their systems by Esetjay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
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Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WOMAN AND PUBLICITY.

Power Behind the Man Greater Than the Man Himself.

TO REACH MAN CATER TO WOMAN

She Buys Everything From Clothespins to Landaus—She is the Ally of Good Business—How to Appeal to Women in Your Advertisements.

Written for the Times by Nath'l. C. Fowler, Jr., Doctor of Publicity.

Man was made first, but woman came so soon afterwards that man forgot he was ever in the blissful state of being sole monarch of all that could be surveyed.

In the days of Eden woman took charge of man. She helped him, or injured him—as you please.

The man that thinks he is independent fools himself.

The man uninfluenced by woman never could have been born of woman.

Ninety per cent. of everything, whether it be of flour, molasses, shoes, shirts, skirts, trousers, furniture, stoves, tinware, or food, is purchased directly by women, more or less, and principally less, influenced by man.

Without depreciating the great mechanical interests of the country, every thinking man, if he thinks, will discover that the direct product of the earth, and also the indirect, through machinery of every kind, raises, makes or shapes articles of necessity for the inside and outside of the human body. Woman controls the home, and the buying of all these articles that are used in it, as well as of everything the children eat, wear, or otherwise handle. There is comparatively little left for man to buy, except the things which directly pertain to the running of his business. These things he knows where to obtain, and to a considerable extent without the intervention of salesmen or advertising, except, of course, the goods sold by the retailer. But as the majority of these goods are used directly or indirectly by the woman, they come under the control of woman.

The business man may say that his wife takes no interest in the set of his trousers, or in the gloss of his shirt front, that she does not care whether his office chair be cushioned or made of the rough side of a plank, that she has no inclination to criticise anything used by him, and in no way attempts to influence him in any purchase of masculine necessity. Poor fellow, he's started in with the wrong kind of a wife. The average woman knows better how her husband looks than her husband knows himself. The general who, with cigar in mouth, stands calmly before the mouth of the cannon, or the navigator who knows not the meaning of fear, is seldom brave enough to buy for the second time a pair of trousers of a tailor his wife thinks does not know how to fit him. The nominal power is in the man; the real power is in the woman. Nearly 75 per cent. of the advertising in the leading magazines and papers of national circulation, and nearly all of the advertisements in local papers, daily and weekly, are directly directed to woman, and a good proportion of the advertisements are of goods to be used or purchased by man, but so worded that the woman will see the advertisements first, and direct the husband's attention to the articles advertised.

I have made several experiments and without exception the results have proven that to reach man you must cater to woman; to reach woman you must cater to woman. You must cater to woman anyway, and comparatively little to man, for man can be reached through woman, but woman can never be reached through man.

The arrangement of a store, from sidewalk to roof, the selection of employees, from office boy to floorwalker, or the wording of an advertisement, circular or announcement of any kind, in ninety-nine and nine-tenths of local business must be directed so as to attract the woman's eye and taste, or the advretiser will make a failure of it.

If I ran a retail boot or shoe store, or a local office furniture store, or a local men's furnishing goods store, or a local carriage shop, or anything else producing or selling articles used entirely by men, I would direct 90 per cent. of my advertisements to women, for the man who hasn't a wife expects to have one or is living under the influence of an old maid aunt or some young lady who is, or is willing to be, a sister to him.

The following examples illustrate advertisements of goods that are used exclusively by man, but are so arranged as to especially appeal to woman, in order that the woman may literally drive the man into purchasing the articles advertised:

Wives
Sisters
Mothers

Do you like the hat your son, or brother, or husband wears?

Send him to a hat store where they fit hats to the style of the man. What looks well on some folk may not look well on him. We have the best hat fitter in the city. His services are free to the men of your family.

Does your Husband Wear a Shirt

And doesn't the laundry wear it out for him? Send him in, or come yourself, to see our laundry proof shirts. Modern Styles with iron-clad wear in them.

Is Your Husband's Sole On Earth

Worn out most likely---and he doesn't know it--and yet he wears the same boots on the street, in the office and at home ---Doesn't think to buy a pair of slippers. Why not add the care of his feet to your charges? Drop in to see our (here name some particular kind) slippers. Buy a pair and suprise him.

DEMURRAGE CHARGES.

Awkward Predicament at the Mines—Swallowed a Quarter.

Nanaimo, Nov. 3.—S. M. Robins has not yet returned, and already complications are arising. The steamer Romulus arrived here last night and it is a question when she will be loaded; the miners having passed a resolution that work must stop until the wage question is settled. All steamers arriving here for coal have a clause inserted in their charter whereby they can claim demurrage, so that unless she is loaded quickly the company are liable for daily demurrage.

C. Spencer, son of D. Spencer, of Victoria, is now out of danger. On Hallowe'en he was enjoying himself at a party, and among the games was one of dipping in a tub of water for a coin; young Spencer in dipping for it succeeded in getting it between his lips, but in getting up accidentally swallowed the quarter, which stuck in his throat. Drs. Davis and McKechnie operated upon him but failed to recover the coin, and it was feared it would cause his death. Yesterday nature solved the problem, with the assistance of the prescription of the doctors.

Savage, a local pugilist, had completed arrangements to fight a sailor of the Louis Walsh for $50, when the police stepped into the Provincial hotel and put a stop to it.

A concert will be given in the Wallace street Methodist church on Monday evening.

Another Rugby football club has been started in the city by Austin Gibbs, and is called "The Boys."

FREIGHT AND SHIPPING.

R. P. Rithet & Co, Ltd. Issue Their Report for October.

In their report for October, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. say: "Owing to the unsatisfactory state of the grain market in Europe and a local "corner" in wheat, freights from San Francisco have declined; it is impossible to export grain to a profit at the rates lately current. The market closes quiet, at about 32s. 6d. to Cork, f.o.b., unusual options. In the lumber business there is really very little doing, and rates of freight would, no doubt, speedily decline if there were any pressure of vessels on the market. As it is, however, freights are in most cases steady, at about last quotations. In view of the general interest excited by the Behring Sea controversy, and judging that reliable information upon any part of the subject will be of value to at least some of our friends, we have this month added a supplement to our circular, showing the Canadian catch of seals during the past season. The point which, in our opinion, deserves most notice, is that the total catch of 69,741 skins, although large, is nothing like so large as was anticipated, and in some quarters confidently expected. This fact, when it becomes widely known, ought to have a very favorable effect upon the market for sealskins. The only lumber charter for the month from the British Columbia mills was the American schooner J. D. Tallant, which is loading at Victoria for Sydney at 29s. with the option of Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie at 30s.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Boys' strong Balmoral shoes, $1.00.

Dublin's Lord Mayor.

Queenstown, Nov. 3.—Among the passengers aboard the Campania, which arrived from New York to-day, were the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Dublin. They were very much shocked to learn of the assassination of Mayor Harrison, and spoke in most complimentary terms of him and of their reception in the United States.

CAPTAIN TO BE DEPOSED.

British Consul to be Requested to Take Charge of the Worlock.

OWNERS LOSE CONFIDENCE IN CAPTAIN

He Did Not Mention the Fact That the Schooner's Papers Had Been Seized—The News Reaches the Owners Through Other Letters.

The owner of the steam schooner Worlock, S. L. Kelly, and the gentleman to whom Mr. Kelly has assigned, have lost confidence in Captain Ridderbjelke, who has charge of the schooner. Papers are to be forwarded to Yokohama which empower the British consul to take charge of the schooner until further orders are received from the assignees. Mr. Kelly received several letters from members of the crew of the schooner dated at Petropaulovski on September 23rd. Among the letters was one from the captain and from Mr. Kelly's son and one from the mate to his wife. The captain said nothing about his papers having been seized and the schooner ordered to Yokohama. The other letters, however, mentioned this. On this account the owners lost confidence in him. A report reached the city later to the effect that the schooner's papers had been returned by the commander of a British gunboat.

The Worlock was built in Victoria last spring, and was fitted with search lights and other modern appliances, with which it was proposed to revolutionize the sealing industry by killing seals at night. The latest reports from the schooner go to show that the scheme was unsuccessful, as practical men prophesied it would be. On September 23 the schooner had taken one sealskin, although she had made the half circle around the north Pacific ocean. She left here late in the season, proceeding to Sitka, where certain damages were repaired, and then crossed to the Asiatic side. The owners seem inclined to blame the captain for the unsuccessful trip, but sealing men are of opinion that few captains can make a profitable trip with a steam vessel, and as for the search lights, they laugh at them. But others say the Worlock has not had a fair chance, and that if she were in other hands she might be a paying investment.

All kinds of stories have been published about the schooner since she left here. One was to the effect that the rookeries were to be raided. These stories were based principally on the captain's past record, he having been in command of the schooner Challenger when that vessel got into trouble. For his connection with that case Captain Ridderbjelke served a term in the Sitka jail.

A PRETTY PASS.

People Afraid to Venture Out—Footpads Hold the Fort.

One of the Times men has been listening to a good deal of tall talk by persons who have bought revolvers and are only waiting, yes, spoiling, for a chance to be confronted with a real, live, armed highwayman. But he suspects that when the order comes "hold up your hands" these local fire-eaters will go through the manual exercise with lamb-like obedience. There were 21 special policemen in plain clothes scattered about the city last night on the watch for the volatile imitators of Claude Duval, but they had no success.

The street car conductors are all on the alert when they reach the unfrequented part of their route, and it is quite possible that any attempts by footpads to molest them will meet with something sudden and surprising.

Another report is that two young men living in the northern part of the town have been hunting for the footpads most diligently every night of late, with the avowed determination of killing or capturing one of them. They have police calls and are never very far from one another, and they carry the latest things in Smith & Wesson's patent hypodermic injectors.

One fact is painfully apparent, and that is that the citizens are not over anxious to be on the streets after dark. A Times man, in the course of a tramp from the postoffice to Devonshire road, Spring Ridge, at midnight last night, saw only three persons, and they were standing together at the corner of Cook and North Park streets. Usually one may meet at least a score of people at that hour.

The police are trying their best to cope with what is becoming an intolerable nuisance, but there is a very general opinion that the effectual way to put a stop to this molestation of peaceful folk will be by some citizen so accosted imitating Don Juan when that gentleman was invited on Hounslow Heath to render up his money or his life.

"Our hero, being somewhat choleric and sudden,
Responded quick by pulling out his pistol,
And placed, without a moment's hesitation,
A bullet in his adversary's pudden."

At Russell & McDonald's.

Ladies' French kid gaiters, $1.75.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—L Montgaife, E Montgaife, C Montgaife, F Rogers, Mrs Evans, J G Benton, Mrs S Dempsey, A H Snipes, H Elliott, H Josephs, M Von Alstein, L Robertson, wife and son, C Lond, Mrs J W Dempsey, S K Davis, J W Harris, A H Kuhns, R Craig and daughter, J Eally, Mrs W R Robertson, S M Hopping and wife, C W Bush, A Barstock, Mrs Prodin and child, E Fitzsimons, P Lansby, G Lansby, Mrs Watson, Mrs Hilbert, G Hodby, H Gostin and wife.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—D Johnson, C Tompkins, Justice Walkem, H Mitchell, J A Mara and Mrs Mara, G D Brymner, T Cochrane, Miss Scott, E Everett, J A McKenzie, Mrs Mayo, F Gillis, Miss Pratt, J A Teporten, J Pooley, R Collister, W Robinson, B Evans, Miss Waters, Sir Arthur Stepney, H T White, A H P Phillips, L A Rogers, B T Rogers, N Nicolo, F P Sinclair, Mrs Tays, T R Pearson, H R Morse, H M Keefer, S Johnson, F B Mayo, D M Eberts.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W Jones & Co, John Parker, S Leiser, B & K M Co, Creamer & L, Frank E Allen, T F Emerson, C T P Viper, Fell & Co, H Saunders.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—E Wall & Co, J Piercy & Co, J A T Caton, J McKenzie, Weller Bros, J Horner, G C Shaw, Quintard & Packard, L A Wilson, W S Hampson, Leiz & Leiser, W & J Wilson, Todd & Son, S Leiser, T N Hibben & Co, J Sommer, W Wilby, Turner Beeton & Co, R P Rithet, S H E Co, J E Phillips, Cavin Bros, H G Salmon, R Maynard, R McDonald, Gilmore & McC, J Fullerton, Singer Mfg Co, W N Carmichael, G L Sidney, W H Perry, Forrest Angus, H B Co, Dom Exp Co.

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14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
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WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.

GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
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WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
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Away to 46 Johnson Street, and see the Bargains that

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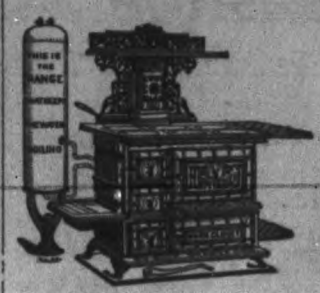

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